DAILY, ONE CENT. SUNDAY, THREE CENTS.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair, cold, west to north winds.

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VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,590. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1899.—TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York and Jersey City. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks improving.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 73½c.; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 40½c.; cash cotton, 7⅝c.

FOREIGN.—The seizure of portions of the cargoes of three vessels from New York to South Africa has caused a protest on the part of the shippers. The State Department has instructed Ambassador Choate to take the matter up. No action has been taken by the British Government in the way of a protest against the threatened Fenian raids on Canada. Gen. Lord Kitchener arrived at Gibraltar yesterday. The Public Prosecutor yesterday began his closing address in the French conspiracy cases before the Senate High Court. The strikers at St. Etienne remain quiet. The French Cabinet considered measures for preventing a shortage in the coal supply. It is authoritatively stated that Germany has abandoned all idea of buying the Danish West Indies. Dr. Paasche of the German Reichstag says that unless some changes in tariff terms are made German beet sugar will be crowded out of the United States market within three years. Germany will have armored trains as a part of her military equipment.—Pages 1 and 2.

Page 1.

The Siegel-Hillman Dry Goods Company of St. Louis failed.

An attempt was made yesterday at Freeport, L. I., to kidnap the three-year-old daughter of Riley Raynor.

Three feet of snow covers Chautauqua County and several trains are stalled at and near Dunkirk.

Gov. Roosevelt yesterday approved the Astoria land grant, and in a long letter to the State Board defends his position.

A Third Avenue electric car took fire suddenly, causing a panic among the passengers. Two women fainted, and one of them, who shows symptoms of an electric shock, may die.

The publication of the report made by Frank Moss before it was submitted to the members of the Mazet committee has angered Mr. Mazet and his colleagues. Mr. Mazet said yesterday the committee would make its own report to the Legislature.

Local shippers have appealed to the Secretary of State, who has cabled Ambassador Choate to protest against the seizure by the British of vessels containing cargoes shipped from New York to South Africa.

Page 2.

The appointment of a colored man as a teacher in Public School No. 114 in Brooklyn is objected to by the other teachers.

The British Government has made no protest concerning the threatened Fenian raid, but is keeping a close watch.

Father Joseph O'Brien and Father Malone's old housekeeper denied yesterday that the venerable priest is being neglected. Father Malone's lawyer made a statement regarding the priest's will.

Page 3.

The Social Reform Club discussed the question of bridges versus tunnels.

The John P. Lovell Companies of Boston, makers of sportsmen's goods, made an assignment.

There was a pretty scene at a Christmas tree in the children's ward of the New York Hospital.

Dr. William Buckingham Canfield of Baltimore, who was injured Nov. 28 by a fall in this city, died at Roosevelt Hospital.

It is predicted that Messrs. Hill, Croker, McLaughlin, and Murphy will be the New York delegates-at-large to the Democratic National Convention.

The Kings County Democratic Executive Committee re-elected John L. Shea Chairman and referred the anti-Coffey petition from the Ninth District to a sub-committee.

Page 4.

Harvard's chess team was half a point ahead of Columbia yesterday in the intercollegiate tournament.

Page 5.

George V. L. Brokaw, who disappeared last Thursday, was found yesterday.

The Sabbath Committee asked Justice Beekman to revoke the license of the Dewey Theatre.

The Democratic members of the new Board of Aldermen nominated President Woods for a second term.

Eugene L. Packard was convicted of fraudulent use of the mails in connection with an investment company.

Thomas F. Ryan sent a message to John Skelton Williams, attacking the latter's Seaboard Air Line consolidation plan.

As the result of a cakewalk quarrel three negroes were shot in a trolley car as a party of men and women was going home. One may die.

Page 6.

The funeral services of Dwight L. Moody were held yesterday at East Northfield, Mass.

Gov. Roosevelt yesterday appointed Edward Morris Hoffman of Elmira to succeed Avery D. Andrews as Adjutant General.

The annual report of Adjt. Gen. Avery Andrews on the State militia has been completed.

A large memorial meeting for the late Dwight L. Moody was held yesterday afternoon in Calvary Baptist Church at the time his funeral was going on.

Representatives of China and Mexico yesterday signed a trade, navigation, and immigration treaty between the two countries at Washington.

Page 7.

At a meeting of the Union League Club $2,000 was subscribed to the Lawton fund.

Maurice Grau of the Grau Opera Company has announced that hereafter during the season, when unexpected changes occur in the cast of any performance, that money will be refunded or tickets exchanged if purchasers so desire.

Page 12.

The will of William H. Appleton was filed for probate yesterday.

In the Neufeld murder trial, Prof. Witthaus testified to the finding of what he thought were bloodstains on the defendant's clothes.

The differences between John C. and Patrick Calhoun have led to the commencement of a suit by the former for the recovery of $115,383.43.

Judge Fitzsimons said Cornelius Vanderbilt must pay his fine of $100 for failure to perform jury duty and that he ought to apologize to the people.

Expert testimony as regards handwriting took up all of yesterday's session in the Molineux trial. Expert Tolman finished his direct testimony, and Daniel T. Ames was the other witness.

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GOVERNMENT AND STATE CLASH.

Nebraska Will Prosecute Soldiers Acquitted by Court-Martial.

OMAHA, Dec. 26.—Acting under the instructions of the Governor, Attorney General Smythe will to-morrow being proceedings in Sarphy County, charging Corp. Fear and Private Jenkins with the murder of Private Morgan. The two men, acting under orders from the proper officers, shot and killed Morgan while the latter was trying to escape from Fort Crook. The Sarphy County authorities declined to prosecute, leaving the matter to the military, who held a court-martial and acquitted the men.

The Governor then ordered the case taken into the State courts. District Attorney Summers to-day received orders from Washington to defend the men.

Texas Sugar Mill Burned.

HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 26.—The new sugar mill recently completed at Sugarland, Cunningham's plantation, was burned to-night; loss, $85,000, fully insured.

"OLD SARATOGA," for private or social use, is the peer of all whiskies. Be sure and get it for the Holidays. Rosskam, Gerstley & Co. make it. Acker, Merrall & Condit sell it.—Adv.

CONDEMN BRITISH SEIZURES

Local Shippers Protest Against Detaining of Cargoes.

ALL DESTINED TO DELAGOA BAY

Secretary of State Calls on Ambassador Choate to Look Into the Matter—Congress to be Appealed To.

Within the past two weeks parts of the cargoes of three vessels bound from this port to Delagoa Bay, South Africa, have been virtually seized by the British authorities. The object of these proceedings was, it is admitted, the prevention of supplies reaching the Boers through Lorenzo Marques, the port of Delagoa Bay. While none of the three vessels flies the American flag, each carried a cargo consigned from firms in this country to agents at Lorenzo Marques and other South African ports.

The State Department at Washington has taken the matter up, and has communicated with Ambassador Choate, in London, with reference to it, directing him to make representations upon the subject to the British Foreign Office. The department has also cabled to the United States Consul at Lorenzo Marques directing him to use all proper efforts to protect the interests of citizens of this country.

The vessels whose cargoes have been seized are the Beatrice, the Mashona, and the Maria. The two former are owned in England, and the last in Germany. The agents for all these vessels in this city are Norton & Son, of the Produce Exchange Building. The Beatrice sailed from the North Central Pier, Atlantic Basin, at the end of October; the Mashona early in November, and the Maria a few days afterward. Each ship carried a full cargo of miscellaneous freight, mostly foodstuffs, consigned to firms in Cape Town and other parts of Cape Colony and Natal, and in Delagoa Bay, the last named point being in each case the end of the ship's voyage.

Among the firms which sent goods on one or more of the vessels, and who are suffering—at any rate temporarily—by the seizure of the cargoes, are the Pennsylvania Export and Milling Company of Philadelphia, of which A. J. & M. A. Toomey of the Produce Exchange are agents; Flint, Eddy & Co. of the Johnston Building, and R. W. Geldart of 29 South William Street.

A representative of Flint, Eddy & Co. yesterday said that the action of the British authorities would have a very serious effect. It simply meant that an important port was closed to American commerce. The question was not as to whether the goods shipped by the vessels in question were ultimately intended for use by the Boers, but whether a city belonging to a neutral country was to be closed because Great Britain wanted it.

"Of course," added this gentleman, "the British would not dare to have done this had the cargo been shipped in American vessels. But it being British ships that were used, they thought they could do what they pleased."

In answer to an inquiry as to whether, under these circumstances, it would not be possible to charter American vessels for this cargo they were told in reply that was made that there were no suitable ships to be obtained.

"Anyway," it was added, "only a very small proportion of the cargo would, so far as we know, have gone ultimately to the Boers, and possibly none at all. It was all consigned to agents in Lorenzo Marques, and there is a very large local trade in that place. The result of this proceeding is that we and other firms have discontinued sending any goods at all to Delagoa Bay, and this hurts the general American-South African trade exceedingly."

R. W. Geldart said he had been shipping goods for two years to a reputable Portuguese firm in Lorenzo Marques. He sent a quantity of beer and flour on the Beatrice, and the first he knew of the seizure was from the newspapers. Later on he received and official notice from Norton & Son to the effect that, by order of the British Government, his goods had been transferred to lighters or hulks at East London, and were held there at his risk. He then went to the insurance agents, and they corroborated this information, adding that they would have to disclaim any responsibility for the goods transferred.

On the Mashona Mr. Geldart had a quantity of beef and flour consigned to the same firm. This vessel was not to call at Cape Town, but she was captured by the British gunboat Partridge and taken to that port, where, Mr. Geldart added, he understood she still was. He had received no official notification of the disposition that had been made of his goods sent on the Mashona.

Mr. Geldart declared that he had laid the matter before the Department of State, and had received a reply stating that the department had communicated with the Ambassador to Great Britain. A similar reply was received from Assistant Secretary David J. Hill by Flint, Eddy & Co., with the addition information that the United States Consul at Lorenzo Marques had been instructed to use all proper means to protect the rights of American citizens.

"The proceeding of seizing the cargoes of these ships," remarked Mr. Geldart, "is a most high-handed one, and I believe, without precedent. While I have no doubt that they will ultimately be paid for, as well as the prospective profits, I would much prefer to have the money in my pocket now to waiting for an indefinite period. I intended to ship more goods on Dec. 10, but luckily I did not do so. Of course the Lorenzo Marques firm is not going to pay me for goods that are not delivered.

"I am going to have the matter brought up in Congress, and see what redress Americans have for these seizures. It is all nonsense to say that arms were landed. The Boers have been preparing for this war ever since the Jameson raid, and imported all the arms and ammunition they were likely to need. The British Government will not find it easy to prove that goods shipped to Delagoa Bay are all intended for the Boers."

Sir Percy Sanderson, the British Consul General, remarked:

"If you will show me any one who can define what 'contraband of war' means I will tell you what I think about this matter. If our countrymen consider flour contraband of war, as giving 'aid and comfort' to the Boers by being part of their sustenance, it was perfectly right to seize the vessels on the high seas, even though they were directed to a neutral port. In the Franco-Chinese war rice was declared contraband."

In answer to Sir Percy, however, A. J. Toomey cited another war in which rice was not contraband. He said he was of the same opinion as the other New York shippers—namely, that the British authorities committed an illegal act.

The British Government apparently considers the seizures justified by the provisions of the agreement between Great Britain and the United States in 1794. After prolonged negotiations it was decided to allow the power desiring to treat provisions as contraband to seize them, and afterward indemnify the owners, adding a reasonable profit. According to some legal authorities, however, this treaty has been allowed to fall into abeyance by mutual, or, at any rate, tacit consent.

One New York lawyer said yesterday:

"The Government which declares flour to be contraband does so on its own responsibility, and must be able to prove that a prospect exists of reducing the enemy by famine."

WARNS BRITAIN OF DANGER.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Times, in a special article discussing the international law aspects of Boer importations through Delagoa Bay, says:

"Were we to adopt, either with or without the consent of Portugal, the drastic measures which are so airily suggested in some quarters, we might find ourselves suddenly confronted with international complications far more serious and injurious to the successful prosecution of the South African war than the evils of which it was sought to secure an abatement."

It's a Great Comfort to Know that Evans brews good Stout as well as Ale.—Adv.

AGUINALDO IN MEXICO?

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 26.—A curious report gained credence here yesterday that Aguinaldo had arrived in Mexico.

STOLE A SACK OF GOLD.

Clerk in Chicago Sub-Treasury Under Arrest for Theft.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Clyde H. Wallace, a clerk in the United States Sub-Treasury in this city, was arrested to-day on the charge of having stolen $5,000 in gold from the office. The young man is said to have made a full confession to the secret service officials.

The gold, a sack of twenty-dollar gold pieces, was missed Nov. 15, but it was several weeks before the officers could obtain a clue. Wallace finally furnished it by wearing fine clothes and diamonds, and by playing the races in pool room, making all his bets with twenty-dollar gold pieces. He is in jail in default of bonds of $10,000.

MERCURY GETS DOWN TO 18.

Temperature and a Raw Wind Make New Yorkers Shiver.

Bright, cold, Winter weather set in yesterday. The drop in the temperature from Monday was not great for this climate—about a dozen degrees or so—but the mercury crawled down below the freezing point and stood at 18 degrees at between 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning. That was the lowest point it reached during the day. It gradually went up to 25 degrees, where it stood at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and then again began going down until 20 degrees was reached at about midnight.

Had the day been still as well as bright and cold, many people undoubtedly would have enjoyed the weather, but a pretty stiff breeze of between twenty-five and thirty miles an hour blew persistently most of the day, penetrating even heavy overcoats, and making standing on street corners rather uncomfortable. Scudding before the wind was easy and enjoyable, but steering in the teeth of the Christmas breeze was rather difficult, at least for stout men. Although the day was bright, there was a good deal of humidity in the atmosphere—between 69 and 85 per cent.—which made the stiff breeze feel raw instead of bracing.

New Yorkers, however, had much warmer weather than they had out West, whence the cold wave came. At Duluth the thermometer registered 6 degrees below zero. The cold wave extended a good distance down South, and sent the mercury down to the freezing point at Savannah.

SNOW 3 FEET DEEP AT DUNKIRK.

Trains on the Nickel Plate and Other Roads Stalled There.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Snow to the depth of three feet covers Chautauqua County. Country stage lines are blocked, while trains are from one to six hours late. Trains east on the Erie Railroad and south on the Dunkirk and Allegheny Valley and Pittsburg are unable to leave Dunkirk. Lake Shore and Nickel Plate trains are having great difficulty in getting through. Big gangs of men are at work shoveling the snow from the tracks. A Western New York and Pennsylvania train from Pittsburg for Buffalo is stalled here.

The storm confined itself to the region along Lake Erie. The Nickel Plate is the worst sufferer. The westbound passenger train due at 8:30 A. M. was stalled at Angola, and did not reach Dunkirk until 2 o'clock this afternoon, a distance of fifteen miles. East-bound trains on this road are from two to four hours late. On the Lake Shore Road the tracks have been so cleared that trains with two locomotives are getting through to the West two hours late. East-bound trains have no trouble until they reach this place, the blockade being between Dunkirk and Angola. Traffic has been restored on the Erie Road by the use of a revolving snowplow.

FOR UTICA POSTMASTERSHIP.

Voters Ask Congressman Sherman to Recommend Gen. Daggett.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 26.—A petition signed by 6,900 voters of this city, nearly one-half the total number, asking for the recommendation of Gen. Rufus Daggett for appointment to the Postmastership at Utica to succeed E. Prentiss Bailey at the expiration of his term, on March 1, was formally presented to Congressman James S. Sherman to-day.

Gen. Daggett, who commanded the One Hundred and Seventeenth New York in the war with the South, ran for County Treasurer on the Republican ticket last Fall, but was defeated. Congressman Sherman practically announced that he would recommend the appointment.

WILL NOT REDEEM BONDS.

Baltimore Postpones Stock Sale from Which Money Was Expected.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26.—At a special meeting of the City Council to-night a resolution was adopted postponing the sale of $875,000 of city stock advertised to take place to-morrow. This money was to have been used to pay and extinguish all of the third mortgage bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, amounting to $875,000 guaranteed by the City of Baltimore, maturing on Jan. 1, 1900."

Legal questions arose as to whether or not the city would be protected in other loans to the railroad company, and Mayor Hayes deemed it best to default temporarily on the redemption of the bonds.

PASTOR CATCHES A THIEF.

Wisconsin Minister Stops His Christmas Sermon to Give Chase.

MARINETTE, Wis., Dec. 26.—Dr. Scheppler, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, interrupted his Christmas service long enough to chase a sneak thief who was carrying off a number of holiday gifts from the parsonage.

The minister while at the altar saw the thief leaving the parsonage with a lot of stuff under his overcoat. Putting aside his robes, he gave chase, caught the fellow, and after a tussle turned him over to the police, and then returned and finished divine service.

LEAVES CHICAGO FOR NEW YORK.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—The American Electrical Vehicle Company will remove its headquarters to New York on Jan. 1, according to a statement made to-day by C. E. Corrigan, Vice President and General Manager of the company. The reasons assigned for the proposed removal is that New York is the centre of the automobile trade; that the number of men in New York able to afford the vehicles is many times the number of men in Chicago who are in a position to buy, and that it is difficult to sell automobiles in this city and get a good price for them. The company will probably locate its plant in New Jersey.

Mr. Corrigan went to New York to-day, presumably on business connected with the removal.

REAL ESTATE AGENT SHOT.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 26.—Richard Hopwood, a real estate dealer, of 99 Bloomfield Avenue, was shot and seriously injured to-night by one of two men who are now under arrest. He does not know which of them fired the shot.

In the course of business Mr. Hopwood recently foreclosed a mortgage upon property which belonged to George H. Knott and his brother, Samuel K. Knott. This evening the Knotts called upon Mr. Hopwood and, it is claimed, berated him for his action.

Mr. Hopwood claims not to have been the aggressor in the row which followed. There was a scuffle, it would appear, in the office, and during it a shot was fired. Mr. Hopwood was hit in the right cheek by the bullet. He claims it was a deliberate attempt to kill him. When searched a revolver was found on Samuel Knott.

Most Superb Day Train in the World. The "Royal Limited" leaves New York, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty St., daily 3 P. M.; arrives Washington 8 P. M. Splendid Dining and Café Car Service.—Adv.

ELECTRIC CAR TAKES FIRE

Sudden Flash on Third Avenue Puts Passengers in a Panic.

WOMAN GETS A SEVERE SHOCK

Mrs. Annie Reinhardt Shows Symptoms of the Effects of Electricity and May Not Recover.

One of the Third Avenue Railroad Company's new electric cars took fire yesterday afternoon. The occupants, about thirty in number, were thrown into a state of panic. They made a wild rush for the door, breaking seats and windows in their eagerness to escape. Two women fainted, one of whom, Mrs. Annie Reinhardt, of 2,251 Third Avenue, it is alleged, received a severe electric shock. She is now confined to her home, suffering from nervous prostration, and as she is subject to heart trouble it is feared the attack may end fatally.

The car was southbound and half filled with passengers. At Eighty-fifth Street it was stopped by the motorman to allow a passenger to alight. Then it was started ahead at full speed. Just as the crossing at Eighty-fourth Street was reached there was a blinding flash of blue flame that seemed to envelop the entire car.

Immediately there was a series of screams and a mad rush of the occupants to escape from the car, which was still moving. The motorman stuck to his post long enough to put the brakes on, and then jumped from the platform to escape the flames that shot out from the controller box. Some of the men, seeing that it was impossible to get out by way of the platforms, broke several windows and crawled through them.

By this time the street was crowded with people who had been attracted by the flash, the screams, and the crashing of glass. Police Captain Peters of the East Eighty-eighth Street Police Station, accompanied by Detective Farrell, was in the vicinity when the accident happened. They endeavored to quiet the panic-stricken crowd and get them off the car. One woman was carried to a drug store at Eighty-third Street and Third Avenue in an unconscious condition. An ambulance was summoned from the Presbyterian Hospital, and Dr. Williams responded.

When the last persons had supposedly been taken out Policeman Walsh, accompanied by the conductor, entered the car to see if any part of the woodwork was burning, as there was still considerable smoke issuing from under it. Near the middle of the car Walsh discovered Mrs. Reinhardt lying unconscious between two of the seats.

She was carried to the store where the other woman had been taken, and Dr. Williams revived her. She refused further assistance, and started for her home. On reaching home she became delirious, and her family hastily summoned Dr. Bauer of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and Park Avenue. The woman grew rapidly worse, and was in a critical condition at midnight. Dr. Bauer said that the woman had evidently received a severe electric shock, as she showed every symptom of it. The family of Mrs. Reinhardt refused to allow her to be seen, and would not discuss the accident.

The cause of the fire is not definitely known. Some of the railroad officials said that it was caused by defective insulation, while others said that a fuse had burned out. The car, which was badly scorched, was taken to the Sixty-fifth Street car house.

SAILORS PERISH AT SEA.

Belgian Ship's Captain Reports that a Strange Bark with 12 Men Went Down in a Tempest.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 26.—The big Johnson Line steamer Noranmore arrived here this afternoon light from Liverpool after one of the most tempestuous passages on record. Capt. Richardson, her commander, reported having seen an unknown bark founder at sea with her crew of twelve men. The Noranmore, which flies the Belgian flag, is of 3,650 tons register. She sailed from Liverpool for Norfolk Dec. 7, and, being nearly a week overdue, her agents were anxious about her.

The hurricane which swept this coast last Saturday struck the Noranmore at sea at night. The waves rolled over her almost continuously, and would, Capt. Richardson says, have swamped an ordinary ship. Soon after the storm arose the Noranmore overhauled a strange bark which was on the point of foundering. Only the stump of one mast still stood, the others having been cut or carried away. Several lights were burning aboard her, and twelve men, believed from their gestures to be foreigners, were seen running about her decks, which were awash.

A boat's crew, in one of the Noranmore's boats, was put over the side and the men pulled for the bark. The boat was swamped almost immediately. The men, who wore life jackets, were picked up by a second boat, which was, however, compelled to return to the Noranmore.

While the rescue of these men was being effected the bark disappeared in the darkness, and Capt. Richardson says that beyond a doubt she and her crew went down. Search made after day broke revealed no sign of her.

The Noranmore's steel bow was stove in and two blades of her propeller were lost, but she managed to make this port without the loss of a man.

BROKERS REFUSE WHEAT.

Tender Made on Behalf of Firm That Failed Is Refused.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 26.—C. H. Canby & Co., a private wire Board of Trade grain house, to-day refused to accept 170,000 bushels of wheat on account of the firm of Barrett, Farnum & Co. The grain was tendered through Jackson Brothers. The offer presumably was made to liquidate a purchase of December wheat made on 'Change by C. H. Canby & Co., prior to the failure of Barrett, Farnum & Co. The round lot of wheat tendered was made up by Armour & Co. It doubtless will be sold for account to-morrow morning.

Mr. Canby said to-night that all contracts between his firm and Barrett, Farnum & Co. were closed out Sept. 21 in the regular manner on the Chicago Board of Trade, and that a thorough investigation was invited. His firm, he said, attached some money belonging to Barrett, Farnum & Co. in New York in September.

It was said in grain circles that Canby & Co. had neglected to close the deal in wheat prior to the failure of Barrett, Farnum & Co., and that a nice question was likely to arise as to the first firm's right to refuse to accept the wheat tendered.

Barrett, Farnum & Co. a few weeks ago were cited to appear before the Board of Trade Directors on a charge of being indebted to Canby & Co., the latter, it is said, asking for the former's suspension from the privileges of the floor. The Directors refused to hear the case until it is decided in the New York courts.

INQUEST ON A LIVE MAN.

When a Wisconsin Coroner Arrived, Supposed Corpse Had Thawed Out.

Special to The New York Times.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Dec. 26.—Coroner Kortsch and Dr. Selbach drove thirteen miles into the country to hold an inquest on Michael Khilo to-day.

Khilo had lain in an open field from midnight until 7 o'clock in the morning and was supposed to have been frozen to death. The doctor found him laid out at a farm house, but Khilo thawed out and sat up before the inquest began. The doctor worked over him for a time, and he will probably recover. He had fallen in a fit on his way home.

TO IGNORE MOSS'S REPORT

Committee Will Make Its Own Statement to Legislature.

TALK OF CENSURING COUNSEL

Displeasure at His Publishing Report Before Submitting It to Mr. Mazet and His Colleagues.

The publication of the report made by Frank Moss of counsel to the Mazet Investigating Committee has angered the members of the committee to a high degree. Inasmuch as the report was given out for publication before it was submitted to the committee, Mr. Moss is regarded as having acted in a discourteous manner toward Mr. Mazet and his colleagues, and there is every probability that when the committee meets again Mr. Moss will be censured. As if to depreciate the value of the report made by counsel, Mr. Mazet said yesterday that the committee would in due time make its own report, and that such report would not, like Mr. Moss's, be made public until presented to the Assembly.

When the committee adjourned its public sessions, because Mr. Moss was intent on subpoenaing Senator Platt, it became evident that there was a lack of harmony between the majority of the committee and its counsel. Mr. Moss's action in making the report public before it was considered by the committee has widened the breach, and it is likely that the charter amendments proposed by counsel will not be taken by the committee with any degree of seriousness.

According to one member of the committee, it was the intention of the committee that Mr. Moss's report should be in the nature of a privileged communication from lawyer to client, and that it should not be made public until the committee had considered it officially. Mr. Moss was expected to digest the testimony and present it in such form that it could be readily utilized in framing the committee's report. The committee met last Friday afternoon, and it was agreed between Mr. Mazet and Mr. Moss that the report should be mailed to members of the committee on Saturday night. Mr. Moss says this was done, but several of the committeemen did not get their copies until yesterday. In the meantime, the report was printed, and this led a member of the committee to accuse Mr. Moss of having violated professional etiquette in giving out for publication a communication to his clients before the latter had received it.

Assemblyman Harris Wilson of Brooklyn said yesterday: "Mr. Moss's course has been unwise and unprofessional. I never was in favor of having him for counsel, and I advised against it before we began our investigation. The report, which has been made by Mr. Moss, does not by any means embody the views of the committee. Under the resolution, by virtue of which the committee acted, it was to make its report to the Assembly of 1900. The committee will make its report to the Legislature. Its report is now in process of preparation. It may be made next week.

Assemblyman Platt, who was the Acting Chairman of the committee on several occasions, and who, as such, publicly apologized in the name of the committee to Controller Coler because of the questions that had been asked of him by Mr. Moss, said that he would not discuss Mr. Moss's report in any way.

Chairman Mazet, who has hitherto refused to express any opinion on the committee or its work, said he was working on a report of his own, which would be presented to the Assembly at the proper time. "I do not desire to pass any criticisms on Mr. Moss for giving out his report before it reached the committee," said Mr. Mazet.

"I am frank to say that I am preparing my own report as Chairman, and that it will be submitted to the committee whenever it is decided to hold a meeting. That report, if adopted by the committee, will be presented to the Legislature, and it will not be furnished to the press until it has been submitted. This is in conformity with the resolution authorizing the appointment of the committee."

"How does it differ from Mr. Moss's report?" was asked.

"I have just received Mr. Moss's report," replied Mr. Mazet, "and I have not yet had an opportunity to digest it."

"How many charter changes will you suggest?" was asked.

"I have believed from the beginning," replied Mr. Mazet, "that the work of revising the charter should be intrusted to a special commission, and I believe that that will be done. Gov. Roosevelt, I think, will appoint men on that commission who will give the city the relief it ought to have. It is altogether too large a task for our committee to undertake."

"Then the suggestion of a special commission to revise the charter is not regarded by you as a reflection on the Mazet committee?" was asked.

"Not in the least," said Mr. Mazet, "we shall make certain recommendations about changing the charter, but the whole subject is so broad that it deserves the consideration of experts."

It was the general opinion among the members of the committee yesterday that there would be at least two reports to the Legislature, and possibly more. The majority will make one, Mr. Hoffman will make another, and it is possible that certain Republicans who have served on the committee will make reports on their own behalf.

Mr. Mazet said he did not know when the committee was going to meet again. It was called to his attention that on Sunday evening Mr. Moss announced that the committee would meet on Thursday of this week, Mr. Mazet said that he had issued no call for the committee to meet on Thursday.

This apparent contradiction between the Chairman and the counsel of the committee was called to Mr. Moss's attention yesterday, and Mr. Moss said: "When the committee met on Friday it adjourned with the distinct understanding that it was to meet again on Thursday of this week, and that the report, which I, as its counsel, made to it under its direction, was to be considered at that time. Of course, the meetings are called by Mr. Mazet, and I have not been notified by him that one was to be held on Thursday, but that was the distinct understanding last Friday.

"Those who seek to nullify the work of this committee are raising a great row over the publication of my report to the committee previous to its acceptance by them. The report should be judged for its own value. Its publication previous to its submission to the committee is a matter of courtesy between counsel and client, which affects them alone, and it should not be allowed to throw doubt upon itself."

Mr. Moss said he had no idea the report was to be submitted to the Legislature, as that was a matter which rested entirely with the members of the committee.

John Proctor Clarke of counsel for the committee refused to talk on Mr. Moss's report, the work of the committee, or its probable effect on legislation. Francis E. Laimbeer, who signed the report with Mr. Moss, is not of counsel to the committee, according to one of the members of that body. He is only an assistant to Mr. Moss, just as are the detectives and clerks who have looked after the detail work of the committee, except that his work is of a different character.

THREE SHOOTINGS; FOUR DEAD.

Virginia and Tennessee Report Numerous Fatal Rows.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., Dec. 26.—Three shooting scrapes, with four men dead, are reported from Virginia and Tennessee, near the State line. At Tazewell, Tenn., Jim Thompson killed Harrison Ray in a drunken row.

At Atlanthus Hill, Va., R. Overton and John Combs fought a duel, and both were killed. They were prominent in their neighborhood.

At Walnut Hill, Va., Bal Ely and his uncle, named Dops, had a quarrel, in which the latter was killed.

Three Tooth Requisites, a good dentist, a good tooth brush, and Bensolyptus Antiseptic Tooth Powder. At all druggists.—Adv.

ATTEMPT AT KIDNAPPING.

Effort of Mrs. Riley Raynor to Get Her Daughter at Freeport Results in One Arrest.

FREEPORT, L. I., Dec. 26.—An attempt was made this afternoon to kidnap the three-year-old daughter of Riley Raynor of this village. The attempt was led by Mrs. Raynor, the child's mother. One arrest has been made in the case, and another will be made as soon as the man wanted can be located.

Riley Raynor and his wife were married about four years ago. Her maiden name was Stella Midhauer. The couple lived happily for two years, when, after a quarrel, they separated. It is alleged Mr. Raynor objected to what he considered the too frequent visits of his wife's relatives. The child has since been living with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Raynor.

Mrs. Riley Raynor, Miss Jennie Houseman, a friend; her brother, Luke Midhauer, and ex-Justice S. J. Bedell drove to the house about dusk to-day and alighted. Mrs. Raynor and Miss Houseman are said to have entered the house, and found the child playing there. Miss Fannie Raynor, sister of Riley Raynor, had been at the rear of the house, and when she saw the carriage stop, hurried in to see who was coming. She says she reached the hall leading to the front door just in time to see her sister-in-law and Miss Houseman passing out of the house with the child.

Miss Raynor ran up and grabbed hold of the little girl. Mrs. Raynor and Miss Houseman also held on. Then followed a tug of war, with the child as the prize. The strength of the two was greater than that of Miss Raynor, and she was dragged out upon the piazza. There she continued fighting for the child, and the three women in their struggles reached the edge of the piazza, and, without seeing what they were doing, stepped off, and fell in a heap. It was a drop of about two feet, and they escaped injury.

James C. Raynor heard the noise, and hastened from his room on the second floor. He declares that as he tried to pass out of the door he was pushed back by Luke Midhauer. He forced his way past Midhauer, and was going to the aid of his daughter, when, he says, he was struck by Midhauer and by Bedell.

Miss Raynor had meanwhile been screaming, and this aroused the neighbors. A dozen persons were soon hurrying to the aid of the Raynors without knowing what was the matter. Seeing this the invading party hurried into their carriage and drove away.

Justice Wallace took Mr. Raynor's complaint against Midhauer and Bedell. Constables Holland and Dunbar were sent to hunt for them. They came upon Midhauer in a hotel, and placed him under arrest. Bedell, who is in the employ of the City of New York at the Brooklyn Water Works, near this place, appears to have left the village immediately.

It is not thought any complaint will be made against the child's mother or her woman friend.

SEEKING CAPITAL IN NEW YORK.

Officers of Broadway Bank of Boston Hope to Secure Funds Here.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 26.—Bank Examiner Wing refused to add anything this morning to his statement issued last night, in which the Broadway Bank, by permission of the Controller of the Currency, was given another week in which to effect a reorganization. The assumption from this is that the officers of the Broadway Bank, who are trying to effect this reorganization, feel quite confident of ultimate success, and asked for an extension of time in order to bring in New York capital for which they are said to be looking at the present time. Cashier Curtiss promised to issue a full statement as soon as this arrangement has been completed.

The banking room was closed as usual this morning. Much depends on the outcome of the Squire failure, in regard to a settlement, but the indications are that the adjustment of this failure will be satisfactory.

MR. BRYAN COMING EAST SOON.

Silver Orator Will Discuss Money Trusts and the Philippines.

AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 26.—W. J. Bryan's attention was called to a dispatch from Washington stating that he had written Congressman Daly of New Jersey that he would make several speeches in the East, discussing trusts and imperialism, and he was asked as to whether the report indicated an intention of abandoning the silver question. He replied:

"Congressman Daly has probably been misquoted. I expect to make several speeches in the East, but I expect to discuss the money question along with other questions. There are three questions now prominently before the people, to wit: The money question, the trust question, and the Philippine question. Whenever I make a political speech I discuss all three questions."

Mr. Bryan will leave here Saturday for his trip to Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, and Chicago, and thence to the East. He will be gone about one month.

Mr. Carnegie to Give Another Library.

AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 26.—Mrs. Bryan today received a letter from Andrew Carnegie stating that he would gladly furnish the money for the erection of a library building at Lincoln, Neb., which it is estimated will cost between $50,000 and $75,000.

BIG DEPARTMENT STORE FAILS.

Siegel-Hillman Dry Goods Company of St. Louis Bankrupt.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 26.—The Siegel-Hillman Dry Goods Company, which operated a large department store here, to-day filed a deed of trust to secure all its creditors. The liabilities of the firm are placed at about $225,000, and its assets at about the same amount. Thomas H. McKittrick of the Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company, one of the heaviest creditors, was named as trustee.

Trustee McKittrick will continue the business for ninety days. He thinks that the creditors will be paid dollar for dollar, and that there will be a considerable amount of assets left on which to continue the business.

Mr. Hillman of the firm said: "Our trouble was caused by overtrading. We did more business than our capital would permit. Our creditors are safe, as the company's assets are ample to meet all liabilities."

A list of the heaviest creditors follows: Fourth National Bank, St. Louis, $45,300; Corn Exchange Bank, New York, $17,500; Hargardine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company, $3,905; Wear-Boogher Dry Goods Company, $4,009; H. B. Claflin Company, $4,049; Ely-Walker Dry Goods Company, $3,201.

Deputy Sheriff Rinn received an attachment yesterday for $17,503 against the Siegel-Hillman Dry Goods Company of St. Louis. F. Siegel & Brothers of Chicago and Louis Regenstein of St. Louis, in favor of the Corn Exchange Bank of this city, and served it on a bank here.

The attachment is on two notes of the Siegel-Hillman Dry Goods Company, one dated Nov. 3 and the other Dec. 7, both payable in this city, which were indorsed by F. Siegel & Brothers and Mr. Regenstein.

The company was incorporated in July, 1898, with a capital stock of $100,000, and succeeded the firm of Siegel, Hillman & Co.

Seven Indians Are Drowned.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 26.—A special from Ashcroft, B. C., says: "By the upsetting of a canoe seven Indians were drowned near this place while attempting to cross Thompson River. Two of the party were women. The Indians had been drinking, and mismanaged the canoe.

New York to Cleveland, 14 Hours. By the New York Central's Lake Shore Limited. 5:30 P. M. New York,

mere statement of the case is a sufficient commentary upon it.

"The adjacent upland has just been assessed by the city authorities at a valuation of $833 an acre. The land under water cannot possibly reach this value until at great expense it has been filled in and made part of the island. Yet the Corporation Counsel, according to his statements, deems it now worth very nearly $200,000 an acre. Of course, as a matter of fact, it cannot possibly be worth as much as $833 an acre, and inasmuch as the expenditure of a large amount of money upon it is the indispensable prerequisite to its having any value at all, it will be obviously unjust in the extreme to rate it higher than a third or a fourth of the value of the adjacent upland. I have consulted with or heard from the best real estate brokers who have done business in the neighborhood of Astoria and some of the most intelligent men of property who have lands in the vicinity who have themselves been granted riparian rights—men like Roe, Smith & Co. of Long Island City and N. E. Smith Brothers of 23 South Street, New York City. Messrs. Roe, Smith & Co. write that less than four years ago they tried to dispose of the whole property now owned by the Astoria Gas Company, including the riparian rights, for $400,000, and were unable to do so, and point out what they call the utter absurdity of claiming that an insignificant part of this property can be worth nearly ten times as much as the infinitely more valuable whole.

OLD POLICY CARRIED OUT.

"It appears, then, from your letters and from the statements that in the first place the Land Board in dealing with the Astoria Gas Company has followed out precisely the general policy which has always been followed out by the State in dealing with riparian lands, and which has specifically been followed since the Greater New York charter went into effect in dealing with these lands contained within the Greater New York. Furthermore, it appears that the only difference you have made is that the price charged is very much higher than the average price charged, and considerably higher than has been ever charged for so large a tract. It furthermore appears, that within the last two years within the limits of the Greater New York, over thirty grants of this kind have been made at an average price of $87 per acre, of which nine grants were of from ten to forty-odd acres, apiece, and, though some of these lands were greater in value than the land asked for by the Astoria company, for none of them was so high a price charged, the only instances where a higher price was charged being where a very small amount, usually a fraction of an acre, was granted.

"It appears, furthermore, that the Astoria grant has been made upon less instead of upon more favorable conditions than was the case with previous grants, the board having adopted what I regard as the eminently proper policy of making grants of nature conditional upon the improvement being actually made. Furthermore, it appears that the adjacent upland is assessed at about $833 an acre, and the price of the land granted is put at $250, while no estimate puts the amount of expenditure in order to redeem an acre and make it as valuable as an acre of the adjacent land at less than $1,000. So that the sum of $250 is certainly a reasonable valuation from the standpoint of the public, though it is requiring from the Astoria Gas Company a higher payment than from other companies under similar circumstances.

"Furthermore, it appears that it is greatly to the interest of the community to have the land improved, and that the land will be improved by the Astoria, whereas there is not the slightest evidence to show that the city has ever so much as considered the possibility of taking hold and improving it. It appears, furthermore, that only the city or the Astoria Gas Company could take the land, and that the city could take it only by paying its full value to the Astoria Gas Company.

ACCUSES WHALEN OF SHIFTING.

"It further appears from the letter of the Attorney General that the Corporation Counsel has had ample time in which to proceed, had he been merely anxious to protect the interests of the City of New York, and that he has taken a wholly different stand in relation to the Astoria Gas Company, which was opposed by a rival corporation of great wealth and political power, from the stand he took in reference to other similar grants. The Attorney General's office has shown its willingness to aid the Corporation Counsel in bringing the matter before the courts for their prompt consideration and determination, but the inactivity of the Corporation Counsel's office has been such that the test has never been made.

"Such being the case, it appears that the action of the Land Board is eminently proper; that no possible damage to the City of New York can come from it, and, on the contrary, great benefit may inure to the city because of it, and that for the Land Board to have failed in doing as it has done would have been wholly unwarranted from the standpoint of the State, and would have been of benefit to no one except a wealthy rival corporation. I shall therefore sign the grant. Very truly yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

SECRETARY OF STATE TALKS.

When the attention of Secretary of State McDonough was called to the interview of Corporation Counsel Whalen published in the New York papers relative to the Astoria land grant, the Secretary stated that evidently the Corporation Counsel was endeavoring to find excuses for the utter failure of the action for an injunction, brought by him with such a flourish of trumpets that it looked as if it were begun for the benefit of the galleries. This suit the Corporation Counsel says was balked by the unseemly haste of the Land Board," and in proof of this assertion he alleges that he wrote a protest Dec. 9, which was published in the papers on the 10th, and yet on Dec. 13 the Land Board made the grant, thereby anticipating and defeating his lawsuit.

"Now see how plain a tale will run. Mr. Whalen's letter. The Corporation Counsel well knew, when he gave out this interview, if he gave it out, that the grant was made on the 7th of December, because in his complaint against the board he swore that the grant was made on that day. Moreover, one of his deputies was present at the meeting of the board when the grant was made and did not ask for a postponement. Had he asked for delay to give the Corporation Counsel time to prepare papers I believe his request would have been granted.

"In fact, so that Mr. Whalen could have time to go into court and obtain his injunction order which was to be done to-day the Governor voluntarily withheld his signature."

MR. WHALEN SAYS HE WILL ACT.

Corporation Counsel to Seek to Set the Grant Aside.

Corporation Counsel Whalen, when asked yesterday about the change of proceedings in the case of the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company, said:

"I can only repeat what I said Sunday night. I had to abandon the injunction proceedings because of the unseemly haste of the Land Board in accepting the money of the Astoria Company and sending the patent to the Governor for his signature.

"As soon as the Governor signs it suit will be begun to set aside the grant.

"As long ago as Oct. 18 I wrote to the Attorney General, through one of my assistants, stating that we were ready to go ahead and test the legality of the grants of city land under water before the State Land Board.

"To this letter the Attorney General did not reply. The letter expressed my willingness to take any one of the cases that would bring up the question of the right of the State Land Board to give away these valuable lands under water for a mere pittance. If the Attorney General had acceded to my request the questions might have been submitted to the courts for their judgment, and the contentions between the City of New York and the State Land Board might have been disposed of."

WILL HOLD ON TO HIS OFFICE.

County Treasurer of Queens Not to Turn Over His Books and Funds.

The term of office for which County Treasurer Charles L. Phipps of Queens County was elected ends with this year, but he has no intention of giving up his office for some time. He is acting under the advice of his counsel, George W. Davison. As Queens County is included in the City of New York, it was supposed that the Controller, as the financial officer of the city, would take charge of the County Treasurer's books and funds. Mr. Phipps contends that he was elected Treasurer for three years, or until his successor should be elected and qualified. He is not sure that the Controller is his legal successor. Mr. Phipps therefore will not give up possession of his office until he is satisfied upon this point. It may take a suit at law to determine the matter.

All the books and accounts in Mr. Phipps's office are balanced, ready to be turned over to the proper official.

Mrs. Edith Hobart Eaton Dead.

Mrs. Edith Hobart Eaton, twenty-five years old, said to be a relative of the late Vice President Hobart, died Monday in the Post Graduate Hospital. She was the wife of Allan K. Eaton. Her mother, Mrs. Frederick Hobart, lives in Rye, N. Y.

WAR OFFICE IS ASSAILED

British Press Criticises the Conduct of the Campaign.

TIMES JOINS IN THE CRUSADE

Disaffection Among the Dutch in Cape Colony Said to be Growing—Repressive Measures Are Urged.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The newspapers continue actively discussing and criticising the management, or rather mismanagement, of the campaign. The advent of horse sickness throws increased attention upon the question of transports and the want of wagons, which may tie the British forces to the railways.

The Daily Chronicle says:

"Plenty of wagons could be obtained from the United States, but the Government, with very indiscreet patriotism, has refused to avail itself of the opportunity. It would have been better if the authorities had followed Lord Kitchener's example at Atbara Bridge. Will they even now apply to the American factories?"

The Times editorially attacks the administration of the War Office, calling attention to correspondence disclosing "glaring defects" and declaring that the British Army is being managed for the benefit of the War Office and not of the nation.

Dispatches from various points indicate the steady growth of Dutch disaffection. The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Chronicle reports the discovery of a plot to connive at the escape of Boer prisoners. The Times advises stern treatment of the disaffected Dutch colonists and the enforcement of penalties of treason against persons and property.

The Sixteenth Lancers will go to South Africa from India at the special request of Lord Roberts, given after the Government had decided that no more troops should be withdrawal from India. The War Office has nominated Sir William Stokes as Consulting Surgeon to the South African forces. He will leave Dublin for the Cape in a few days.

Lord Somerset writes to The Times urging the seizure of Lorenzo Marques, and its retention if necessary until the end of the war in order to prevent the landing of war material for the Boers.

The transport Tantallon Castle has arrived at Cape Town with a number of Howitzers and quick-firers, which Gen. Buller urgently needs. The Government has chartered the lake Erie of the new Elder, Dempster & Co.'s Line, which was built for the Canadian mail service. She is a vessel of 12,000 tons.

The recruiting of British colonists in Cape Colony is actively proceeding. Thirty thousand are already under arms, and several thousands more will be added.

Dispatches from Modder River, dated Dec. 21, report that intermittent firing was continuing on both sides, although the Boer shells fell short. A number of Free State burghers had surrendered. There is an unconfirmed report that a Canadian picket was cut off near Belmont. It is also asserted that fever is raging among the Boers.

The tests of wireless telegraphy at Modder River have been highly successful, communication over a distance of seventy miles being perfectly established. Six Marconi instruments, intended for the Boers, have been seized at Cape Town.

A dispatch from Chieveley Camp, dated Dec. 21, says:

"Lyddite shells are daily thrown into the Boer camp to prevent them working at the trenches. The firing of big guns is heard daily from the direction of Ladysmith."

There is an idea in some quarters here that Gen. Buller's destruction of the Tugela bridge heralds an attempt to cut off the Boers now south of the river, but the general opinion is that the British will not make any serious move pending the arrival of Lord Roberts.

Commandant Demeillon, who was captured at Elandslaagte and brought to Simonstown, where he succeeded in making his escape from the British cruiser Penelope, has been recaptured.

A dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, dated Dec. 21, gives the following from the Boer head laager, dated Dec. 19:

"The British naval guns at Colenso have been cannonading Bulwer Bridge over the Tugela River, with a view of smashing it.

"The bombardment of Ladysmith is proceeding slowly. Gen. Joubert has arrived here and been accorded a hearty welcome. He addressed the burghers on Dec. 18.

"More British prisoners have been sent to Pretoria, including Col. Bullock, Major Walters, Major Bailwark, Major Foster, Capt. Dick, Capt. Nortern, Capt. Fitz Herbert, Capt. Ford, Capt. Hutchinson, Lieut. Bonham, Lieut. Smythers, Lieut. Thourne, Lieut. O'Conneyghy, Lieut. Kunhauld, Lieut. Christian, Lieut. Brigg, Lieut. Birch, Lieut. Halford, Lieut. Tarbull, and Lieut. Jones."

Supplies Captured by British.

DURBAN, Dec. 19.—The Norwegian bark Regina, from Java, loaded with stretchers and railway sleepers, has been captured near Delagoa Bay and brought here by the British second-class cruiser Forte.

MORE DEAD AT LADYSMITH.

Casualties Reported Also Include Five Officers Wounded.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The War Office has received a dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, dated Dec. 24, announcing that in an engagement at Ladysmith Dec. 22, Major A. C. King, Capts. Wathen and Oakes, Lieut. Hulse, and Lieut. Col. Fawcett, were wounded, and that nine non-commissioned officers and men were killed and ten wounded.

This engagement had not been recorded before this.

LORD STANLEY SENT TO AFRICA.

Member of Parliament Ordered to Join Lord Roberts.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Lord Stanley, member of Parliament for the West Houghton Division of Lancashire, has been ordered to join Lord Roberts's staff forthwith.

Lord Stanley (Edward George Villiers) is the eldest son of the sixteenth Earl of Derby. He was born in 1865. He became a Junior Lord of the Treasury in 1895, was a Lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards 1885-95, and aide de camp to his father as Governor General of Canada, 1888-91. He is a Conservative and has sat for the West Houghton Division of Lancashire since 1892.

MUTINY GROWS IN CAPE COLONY.

Members of Local Parliament Said to be Implicated.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—A Cape Town dispatch says that sedition is spreading in Cape Colony. Three members of the Cape Parliament are alleged to be implicated, and one of them is said to have presented a Free State flag to a Boer commander, at the same time expressing the hope that he would carry it to glory and victory.

Another member of Parliament is said to be recruiting for the Boers. In addition, wealthy farmers are now aiding the invaders.

New Zealanders in a Tight Place.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Advices from Cape Town say the New Zealanders with Gen. French, at Naauw Poort, were in a tight corner Dec. 18. They were nearly surrounded by Boers, and retired under a hail of bullets fired at short range, but sustained only little loss.

ROTHSCHILD'S SON VOLUNTEERS.

Noted Not Only for His Wealth, but for His Attainments.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The Hon. Lionel Walter Rothschild, Unionist Member of Parliament for the Aylesbury Division of Buckinghamshire, has volunteered for service in South Africa.

The Hon. Lionel Rothschild is a well-known authority on zoology, to which subject he has devoted an immense deal of time, study, and travel. He is the author of a number of works, and articles in reviews on this and kindred subjects, including "The Avi-fauna of Laysan." He is the joint editor of "Novitates Zoologicae," published at the Zoological Museum at Tring. He is also famous as a hunter of big game.

Mr. Rothschild was born on Feb. 8, 1868. He is the eldest son and heir of the first Lord Rothschild, who married a daughter of Baron Charles Rothschild of Frankfort-on-the-Main. He was educated at the University of Bonn, and afterward at Magdalene College, Cambridge. In both places he exhibited much ability, an carried off several honors. He is unmarried, and when not traveling has occupied a desk in his father's office in London.

Glanders Among American Mules.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—It is announced in a cable dispatch from Cape Town, dated Dec. 20, that glanders has broken out among the American mules, of which there are 1,100 at the Stellenbosch Remount Farm. Twenty-six of the mules have been destroyed and seventy-eight have been isolated.

QUEEN HAS A CHRISTMAS TREE.

Families of Guard Reservists Among the Guests.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The wives and families of the Guards' Reservists from Windsor, now serving in South Africa, assembled at St. George's Hall, Windsor, this afternoon to participate in the Queen's Christmas tree celebration. Queen Victoria, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Princess Henry of Battenberg, the Duchess of Albany, and others of the royal family were present.

The tree, which was twenty-five feet high, was illuminated with electric lights and covered with presents, which the members of the household distributed after a bountiful tea. The Queen evinced the greatest interest in the festivities.

An Immediate Move Expected.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Several newspaper correspondents have returned to Cape Town from the Modder River, apparently confirming the belief that an immediate advance of the British is projected.

Lord Kitchener at Gibraltar.

GIBRALTAR, Dec. 26.—Gen. Lord Kitchener has arrived here from Egypt.

Gen. Joubert in Command Again.

PRETORIA, Dec. 18.—Gen. Joubert has recovered, and returned to the front to-day.

Boer Give Thanks for Victories.

PRETORIA, Dec. 26.—There were special services yesterday in the different laagers as thanksgiving for the victories of Colenso, Stormberg, and Modder River.

BRITISH PLACE LARGE ORDERS.

Chicago Packers Work Overtime to Supply the Demand.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—The employes of the canning department of Armour & Co. at the stock yards were on duty Christmas Day filling a rush order sent by the British Government. For almost a week night and day shifts of men have been kept at work. Recently, it is said, two large orders were received from the English Government officials for meats for Great Britain's forces in South Africa.

It is expected the order will be filled before the end of the week. The supplies will be carried East in special trains and shipped at once to Cape Town.

GEN. METHUEN IS INACTIVE.

British Well Intrenched and Not Disturbed by the Boers.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Cape Town, dated Dec. 25, saying:

"There is no change in the situation at Modder River. Gen. Methuen is well intrenched and the Boers have not disturbed him.

"Gen. Gatacre reports that a force of 150 police have occupied Dordrecht, the Boers retreating with no loss.

MODDER RIVER, Cape Colony, Dec. 20. The British naval guns command the whole Boer position and possess the exact range of every stone and bush. They frequently plant shells with good advantage in the midst of groups of Boers.

The burghers are reported to be returning home for Christmas.

Recent arrivals from Jacobsdal report that, notwithstanding the Boer successes, the Free Staters do not expect ultimate victory. They complain of the overbearing conduct of Gen. Cronje's men, who are alleged to be better fed and posted in the safest positions.

The Transvaalers do not conceal their suspicions of the possible defection of the Free Staters and threaten to shoot them at the least sign of wavering.

The Free Staters are declared to regard subjection to the Transvaal as more to be feared than subjection to Great Britain.

PRETORIA WELL PROTECTED.

Eight Thousand European Officers and Men in Reserve There.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily News, telegraphing Dec. 20, says:

"From Boer sources hitherto singularly well informed I learn that there are 8,000 European officers and men skilled in modern military tactics, particularly artillery, now in Pretoria as a reserve.

"An administrative official in the Cape service, who has just returned from official relieving duty in the Dutch district, says the news of the British reverses has been received with great joy, even in localities where there is no open revolt."

Recruiting Stops in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 26.—M. Pierre Pettit, recruiting Agent for the Ambulance Corps of the Boer Army, suspended operations temporarily to-day on account of the failure to receive an expected draft from Dr. Leyds. It is said that 500 recruits have been sent from this city, which is more than sent from any one agency in the United States.

Canadians and Soldiers' Families.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Dec. 26.—The Bank of Montreal to-day subscribed $10,000 to the relief fund for the British soldiers in South Africa. The Directors of the bank added $7,500 to this amount in personal subscriptions.

COUNCIL LETS THE WAR ALONE.

President Guggenheimer Against the Pro-Boer Resolution.

The resolution expressing sympathy with the Boers in their war with England, which was passed by the Board of Aldermen last Friday, came up before the Council at yesterday's meeting. After the resolution had been read by title President Guggenheimer called for a vote. Councilman Sulzer alone voted in the affirmative, and when the negative was put it appeared as though the resolution would be carried by a vote of 1 to 0, but President Guggenheimer rescued it from such a fate by directing the clerk to record him in the negative. "I'm not without sympathy for the Boers," said Mr. Guggenheimer, "but I don't think the Council has power to express the opinion of the 3,500,000 people who live in New York."

Councilman McGarry demanded that the resolution be read, and when that had been done, Councilman Engel said that he wanted a chance to vote against the resolution. Councilman Cassidy raised the point of order that the resolution was irrelevant and of no concern to the Council, and President Guggenheimer ruled the point well taken and directed the resolution to be placed on file.

"Guggenheimer is throwing away all his chances of getting the Irish vote," said an excited spectator to Jocelyn Johnston, Mr. Guggenheimer's secretary.

FENIAN RAID IS NOT FEARED.

British Government Makes No Protest Movement, If It Materializes, Will Be Promptly Dealt With.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The alleged attempts in different parts of the country to organize Fenians for a raid into Canada have not as yet been drawn to the attention of the State Department, and nothing is known upon the subject beyond the matters set out in the newspaper publications. The officials do not give the smallest credence to the stories, and are of opinion that the purpose in setting them afloat is to frighten the Canadians into keeping their soldiers at home and failing to answer the appeal of England for volunteers for the African campaign.

Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, is too well experienced in American methods to make this matter the basis of official representations at this stage, and indeed it is said at the State Department that he has not even found it necessary to remonstrate against the alleged violation of neutrality involved in the recruiting of soldiers for the Boer Army within the limits of the United States. It is suggested that the explanation for this attitude is a preference on the part of the British to deal with such persons as may enlist here for the Boer Army after they leave the boundaries of the United States, and it is not doubted that all of these movements that really promise to amount to anything are being carefully watched, with a view to catching the volunteers at some convenient point by a fleet cruiser.

Should it turn out that a Fenian movement of the kind alleged to exist is actually discovered and brought to the attention of the United States Government, sharp and prompt repressive action will be taken, not only to prevent the violation of the neutrality laws, but also to save the raiders themselves from such consequences of their actions as befell the unfortunate Fenian raiders of 1866.

The talk of a Fenian raid is well calculated to cause alarm on the Canadian side of the border, as the people of that section were greatly agitated during the former Fenian excitement. Although an actual movement occurred at that time, the chief trouble was over alarming reports of invasions which never took place. Something of a panic took possession of the Canadians on the border, and many women buried their household silver and valuables on the small islands of the border rivers, fearing that the Fenians were about to loot the towns. On the American side the excitement was intensified by local Fenian organizations, which drilled in apparent anticipation of a movement, although these proved to be purely local bodies more or less sympathizing with the movement, but wholly without systematic connection with the head organization.

BUFFALO FENIANS ACTIVE.

Mysterious Report that Arms Are Being Concealed.

BUFFALO, Dec. 26.—A special from Dunkirk says:

"The Fenians are said to be organizing here for an invasion of Canada. A man known to have knowledge of the condition of Fenian affairs in Dunkirk says that city has been called upon to raise 600 men to form a part of New York's quota of the 125,000 men that are to be enrolled throughout the country. At the present time 500 men are known to be mustered with the Fenians here, and the remaining 100 will be obtained with little difficulty.

"It is currently reported and extensively credited that the Fenians have two carloads of arms and munitions of war in concealment in or near this city. This material is said to have been in the possession of the Dunkirk Fenians for some years."

BOSTON AGITATOR TALKS.

Says Meeting to Discuss Invasion of Canada Will Be Held Soon.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 26.—It has developed that a movement looking to the invasion of Canada by the Fenians and advanced Irish Nationalists has been agitated for some time by leaders of these organizations in and around Boston. Col. Roger F. Scannell, who has been identified with Irish agitations for many years, said to-day that there was to be a meeting of prominent Irish Nationalists in Philadelphia next Sunday or Monday, to discuss the question of invading Canada.

"This meeting," Col. Scannell says, "will be followed by another in Boston, when reports from the Philadelphia meeting will be made by Boston delegates."

Col. Scannell said that the present would be a good time for the invasion, as the troops of Canada are being sent away to take part in the African war.

"It has been agitated for years," continued the Colonel, "that Canada should either be annexed to the United States or should have an independent Government of her own. The present African war will, in my opinion, see the first break in the British Empire. With an army of 100,000 Irish Nationalists engaged in the invasion of Canada, it surely would make things interesting for the English Government."

Referring to the Fenian invasion of Canada of many years ago, Col. Scannell said that it was a failure because there were too many Generals and Colonels and no discipline. This would not happen now, he said, since the men are well organized all over the country, and have confidence in their leaders.

DOES NOT THINK A RAID LIKELY.

National President of Ancient Order of Hibernians Talks.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—John T. Keating, National President of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, declared to-night that he knew nothing of the rumored armed invasion of Canada by four columns of Irishmen.

"There are many enthusiastic Irishmen who would be willing to attack Canada, now that England's attention is concentrated in South Africa," said Mr. Keating, "but, to my mind, I think the present moment requires active and substantial aid to the Boers.

"I have not heard of anything in connection with an invasion of Canada. There are plenty of able bodied men who are willing to fight the English anywhere, as hundreds of letters sent me within the last month will testify. I think, however, the Ancient Order of Hiberians will gladly welcome an assessment in favor of an ambulance corps or hard cash for the Boers. I shall call a meeting of the National Directory of the Ancient Order of Hibernians to-morrow. The Directors will probably meet in Washington or Pittsburg, and the question of an assessment will be settled."

Canada Laughs at the Fenians.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Dec. 26.—The stories regarding a Fenian invasion of Canada, telegraphed here from the United States, are laughed at by the militia department, the Government, and the people generally here.

BURIED BY A SNOW SLIDE.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 26.—The steamer Tees, which arrived here to-day, brings news of a big snowslide on the White Pass and Yukon Road, which has stopped all traffic. A train carrying passengers from Bennett followed a rotary snowplow, and was pushed by two engines. When the plow was a mile south of the switchback it cut out the lower part of the accumulated snow on the mountain side. This loosened the mass above it, and it came down with a rush, burying the plow and the locomotives out of sight. The passenger train in the rear was not touched by the slide. There was fifteen feet of snow in the cut.

Passengers who walked from the blocked train report that the snow was two feet deep on an average all along the line. The storm-bound passengers had to pay 50 cents for a cup of coffee.

SWEARS HE IS NOT A CORPSE.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—As a result of the telegrams sent to Los Angeles, Cal., stating that Aaron Wolfsohn, on the finding of whose supposed body the New York Life Insurance Company paid the Public Administrator of his estate $10,000, was alive in this city, Attorney Edward O'Bryan of the company received several messages to-day asking for a confirmation.

"Wolfsohn's identification is complete," said Mr. O'Bryan. "Besides his own affidavits, I have the sworn statements of twenty others who knew him, among them his brother-in-law, Michael Hesselberg of St. Louis and his cousin, Rose Blumenthal, of this city. The company will have no trouble in recovering its $10,000."

Wolfsohn left Chicago late in the day after signing an affidavit further establishing his identity and the fact that he is no corpse. His oath is attached to a photograph taken in this city.

"This picture," he says, "is Aaron Wolfsohn. I am the identical person insured by the New York Life Insurance Company for $10,000, and am alive and well."

Before leaving here Wolfsohn said that he would marry soon. His bride, it is understood, will be the Los Angeles widow, Mrs. May O'Neil, whose identification of the supposititious Wolfsohn induced the insurance company to pay the claim of the policy to the Public Administrator.

"We paid nothing to Wolfsohn for coming forward," said Mr. O'Bryan. "A month ago when he was in the city, we were offered information and affidavits regarding him if we would pay $3,500."

Asked how he had met Wolfsohn and what pressure was exerted on the latter to draw him into the light, the lawyer declined to specify. "The company is satisfied," said he, "to recover its money. The identity of the dead man or why he was palmed off as Wolfsohn does not interest us now."

WILL OF FATHER MALONE

Priest's Lawyer Makes a Statement Regarding Two Memoranda.

CRUEL TREATMENT IS DENIED

Father O'Brien and the Old Housekeeper Say the Dying Man Has Not Been Neglected.

The parish house of the Church of Saints Peter and Paul, at 69 South Third Street, Brooklyn, in which the Rev. Father Sylvester Malone is lying on his death bed, was besieged by people yesterday who inquired after the priest's condition. The alleged hostile feeling existing between the relatives of Father Malone, who are in the parish house, and some of the authorities of the Roman Catholic Church in the Diocese of Brooklyn, brought many of the inquirers to the house.

George L. Fox of 157 Taylor Street, who has for fifty years been Father Malone's legal adviser, gave out a statement last night relative to the dying priest's will. The statement says that on Nov. 8 Sylvester L. Malone, nephew of Father Malone, went to Mr. Fox and told him that his uncle wanted to make a will. Mr. Fox went to see Father Malone at once, and received from the priest a memorandum which Father Malone told him explained how he wanted to dispose of his property.

Mr. Fox took the memorandum, but before he delivered the will for signature he received a summons from Father Carroll of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, and Father Duffy of St. Agnes's Church, Brooklyn, asking him to call at once upon Father Malone. Mr. Fox went to the bedside of his old friend and found Father Carroll and Father Duffy there.

Father Carroll handed him a memorandum from which he said Father Malone desired his will drawn. Mr. Fox asked Father Malone if that was his desire, and he replied that it was. Mr. Fox made out a will at once, in accordance with the memorandum handed him by Father Carroll. Mr. Fox refused. Mr. Fox in a few days returned with a signed order from Father Malone, giving him permission to see the will. Mr. Fox still refused to let him see it, but told him he would give the will to Father Malone.

Mr. Fox accordingly went to Father Malone's house, where he found the priest very feeble. In the sick room were Sylvester L. Malone, Mrs. Edward Malone, her daughter, and Vicar General McNamara. Mr. Fox suggested that every one retire from the room except Father Malone and himself. They all refused, and finally Father Malone suggested that they all retire except Sylvester. Mr. Fox told the priest that Sylvester was the very one who should retire, but Father Malone issisted that he be allowed to remain. Mr. Fox, after the others had retired, delivered the will to Father Malone, who then handed it to Sylvester.

Mr. Fox did not say whether or not the memorandum Father Malone gave Father Malone first and that which he received from Father Carroll disposed of the property of Father Malone in different ways. Mr. Fox added to the statement that some time ago Sylvester L. Malone told him he is the only member of the family who is on good terms with Father Malone.

Mr. Fox also said that when he called upon Father Malone Nov. 3 there was a French nurse attending him from the Order of Bon Secour, and that Sylvester Malone told him that he thought this order would get most of Father Malone's property. It is stated now that the French nurse has disappeared and that two female nurses from Bellevue are attending Father Malone.

The allegations made on Monday by Mrs. Edward Malone, the sister-in-law of Father Malone, touching the poor treatment of the dying priest, which, it was alleged, he is receiving, caused Father Joseph O'Brien, who is now conducting the affairs of the church, to make a statement. He expressed regret at the publicity given the existing troubles, and said that in time the true facts would come out. Everything that could be done for Father Malone, Father O'Brien said, had been done.

The allegations of Mrs. Malone that Father Malone had been denied blankets and water, as well as proper care, Father O'Brien said, were not true.

When asked what he had to say regarding the statement of Mrs. Malone that the request for prayers for Father Malone on Christmas Day at the masses were hypocritical, he said it should be treated with silence considering the source from which it emanated. "I can only say," said the priest, "that I have no desire to enter into a controversy with its author."

Mrs. Edward Malone had nothing to add to the statement she made Monday, as it was the request of Father Malone and other relatives, she stated, that nothing more be said at present.

The housekeeper, Miss Winnie Brennan, who has been in the employ of Father Malone for over twenty-five years, was indignant at the charges that Father Malone had been neglected. She said that she was now suffering from a severe cold, the result of being locked out of the house the other night by one of the members of the family. The whole trouble, said she, is over Father Malone's property. As to the charge that the water was at times shut off from the apartments on the second floor, she said the plumbing in the house was old, and when water is being drawn in the basement it does not run up stairs.

The Rev. Dr. Wells, pastor of the South Third Street Presbyterian Church, who is an old friend of Father Malone, said the alleged neglect of the old priest should be investigated. "The men of Father Malone's church," said he, "should get at the exact facts and give them to the public, because the matter has now become a public scandal. It is deplorable that Father Malone should on his death-bed be presented to the public in this way."

FATHER MALONE'S TREATMENT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a reader of THE TIMES, and as a Catholic, I protest against the paragraph in to-day's issue headed "Father Malone in Peril." In peril of what? The innuendo is clearly conveyed that the Catholic authorities in Brooklyn are attempting to commit murder. The Catholic authorities are Bishop McDonnell, his Vicar General, Mgr. McNamara, and four or five of the senior priests of the diocese, all life-long friends of the dying priest. What proof does your reporter allege to justify this heading? The whole paragraph is evidently the work of some one of your staff who has, to put it mildly, been imposed upon, and the management of THE TIMES is certainly blameworthy in allowing their columns to be used to insult the entire Catholic population of Brooklyn as an insult to the head is an insult to the members.

To show the inaccuracy of the story, I was present at three of the masses yesterday, and Father O'Brien did not speak at all. He sang the high mass at 11 o'clock, but the announcements were made by the presbyter, one of the Carmelite fathers, who have been conducting a mission in the church during Advent. He told the congregation that Father Malone had requested him to wish them all "a merry Christmas," as his illness prevented him from speaking to them in person. He also asked the people to remember him in their prayers. Now, was there anything wrong in all this? The rest of the story, I think you will find upon investigation, has just as little foundation.

When charges are made against prominent men in the community, railway Presidents and others, your usual method seems to be to send a copy of the letter or paragraph, to the person mentioned and get his explanation, if he has one to offer. No such consideration seems to be necessary when a serious accusation is leveled against the "Catholic authorities" of Brooklyn. Is this fact? PATRICK MALLON.

Brooklyn, Dec. 26, 1899.

Movements of Government Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The New York, flagship of the North Atlantic Squadron, with Admiral Farquhar aboard, has sailed from San Juan for St. Thomas.

The Essex has arrived at Gibraltar.

The Lancaster has arrived at St. Croix.

The Nashville has sailed from Singapore for Manila.

The Fortune has arrived at Newport.

The Scindia has been put in commission at Mare Island and will sail for Manila with a draft of officers and men for the fleet in the Philippines.

The transport Buford arrived to-day at San Juan de Puerto Rico from New York.

The Yankton has arrived at Port Antonio.

Printers—Envelopes, largest stock, low prices. Landsberg, 162 Greenwich Street.—Adv.

MYSTERY OF A TRAVELING BAG.

Young Woman Left It in a Tea Store Nov. 29—Its Contents Fine Clothes and a Letter.

What appears to be an interesting little mystery was placed in the hands of the police of the Butler Street Station, Brooklyn, last night by James Murphy, manager of a tea store at Court and Wyckoff Streets. The supposed mystery is in the shape of a traveling bag containing a number of articles of woman's attire of expensive make and fashionable cut.

On Nov. 29 last a young woman, fashionably dressed, entered the tea store of which Murphy is manager and asked Murphy if he would take charge for an hour or so of a large traveling bag, which a messenger boy, who accompanied the woman, was carrying. Murphy accommodatingly agreed to look after the bag, and the young woman, after thanking him, left.

That was the last that Murphy ever saw of her. He retained possession of the bag, however, expecting that she would return for it some time. Last night he decided to turn the bag over to the police, believing that there was some sort of a mystery in the affair.

The bag, when opened by the police, was found to contain four white silk waists, three tailor-made waists, two skirts, several pairs of stockings, five black hat feathers, a hair brush, a thimble, and two silver belt buckles. Besides these articles there were a letter and a number of photographs. The latter bore the business mark of a studio at 62 Monroe Street, Lynn, Mass. The letter was addressed to Mrs. Assunta Melett, 9 Silsbee Street, Lynn, Mass. It was postmarked Philadelphia, May 11, 1899, and was dated at 1602 Pine Street, that city.

The letter, which was apparently from a daughter to her mother, was signed "Rose." The writer told of having arrived safely in Philadelphia, and asked that "Grace" be told that "all is forgiven and forgotten."

The Brooklyn police will communicate with the authorities of Lynn and Philadelphia in an effort to find the owner of the bag.

THE BOUNDARY COPPER REGION

Rapid Development of the Mining District in the Northwest Described by an Engineer.

House lots selling rapidly at $5,000 each, where three years ago there were but two log cabins and deer were running wild, is the extraordinary story told by Paul Johnson, a mining engineer, now at the Astor House, concerning the town of Greenwood, a mining camp in the boundary district of British Columbia, near the borders of the State of Washington. Mr. Johnson attributes this remarkable growth to the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railroad from Robson to Greenwood, a distance of ninety miles, which has afforded an opportunity to develop the rich mining regions in Washington State and British Columbia.

"In the copper country, near Greenwood, will be the largest mining camp in the world," he said. "Greenwood already has a population of more than 3,000, and new arrivals are reaching the place on every train. The freight receipts of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company are now $12,000 daily on the Greenwood and Grand Forks Branch, collected for ore taken out and machinery and supplies taken in.

"In the boundary district are the largest known ore bodies on this continent, and I am certain that in a very short time ten copper mines will be in operation, each employing at least 300 men. I have just returned from Greenwood, where I have superintended the construction of a smelter, which, when completed, according to our plans, will have a capacity of 2,000 tons of ore daily. At first we shall start with 300 tons a day, but in two years we shall have all the ore we can handle, and the price of copper ought to drop.

"A feature of great value is the fact that coke and coal can be obtained easily at cheap rates from the near-by Crow's Nest coal fields. Then, too, much of the ore is self-fluxing, because of the presence in it of the necessary iron and lime for successful smelting. When the Canadian Pacific is completed to Hope, where it will strike the main line to Vancouver, there is no estimating the possibilities of production. The railroad company has received a subsidy of $11,000 per mile from the Dominion and Provincial Governments.

"The ore bodies are exceptionally rich. In the Mother Lode Mine, three miles east of Greenwood, are ore bodies 180 feet wide and 600 feet long. Some of these contain from 3 to 30 per cent. in copper, from $4 to $33 a ton in gold, and a few ounces of silver. A fair average will be from 5 to 7 per cent. copper and from $8 to $12 in gold per ton."

BOUTELLE TAKEN TO BOSTON.

Physicians Say the Sick Congressman Is In a Sanitarium.

Special to The New York Times.

BANGOR, Me., Dec. 26.—Congressman Boutelle, who was brought from Boston to his home here last Saturday morning suffering from a serious illness, the exact nature of which has not been divulged by the physicians, was taken back to Boston in the midnight train Monday night, accompanied by his brother, Edward P. Boutelle, and a physician. His departure was not known until to-night, when the news leaked out and caused something of a sensation in this city.

Ever since the Congressman's return from Boston great secrecy has been maintained as to his condition, all inquiries at his house eliciting only the statement that he was about the same and that his recovery was expected. Rumors have been in circulation to the effect that he was suffering from a serious mental disturbance, and that several attendants were required. The suddenness and secrecy of his departure has served to create the gravest apprehensions here as to his actual condition.

It is said by physicians and others that the Congressman has been taken to a sanitarium near Boston for treatment.

SOUTHERN AND SEABOARD RATES

TREE FOR LITTL INVALIDS

A Pretty Christmas Scene at the New York Hospital.

JOY IN THE CHILDREN'S WARD

Tiny Sufferers in Chairs and Cots Feast Their Eyes and for a Time Forget Pain.

Santa Claus was twenty-four hours late in getting around to the sick children in the New York Hospital, but that he had not forgotten them was proved by the beautiful silvery Christmas tree that blossomed in the nursery ward of the institution last night, every twig twinkling with colored lights and every branch bending low with its glorious fruit. The nursery itself was a place for fairies to dwell in, with its festoons of cedar and holly interwoven with glittering tinsel. The wails were concealed by mistletoe and the lights, covered with crimson paper, glowed like great red poppies.

In a circle around the Christmas tree, where their baby eyes could dwell at length on its beauty, were the recipients of all this good cheer. First there were eleven wan-faced little tots, who were able to sit up in chairs, and back of these were ranged thirteen snowy cots, in each of which reclined or sat propped up and gazing in wonderment at the scene a little withered bud of humanity. Some of the tiny sufferers had gazed at the wonderful tree until they dropped off to sleep on their pillows before the entertainment really was begun. Back of this little circle tiptoed several members of the Board of Governors of the hospital with their families, many women visitors, and white-capped nurses from the various wards.

The performance began at 8 o'clock, when eight choir boys from St. Joseph's Church gathered about the tree, in their white surplices, and, lifting their voices, sang of the birth of the Child of Bethlehem. Santa Claus had deputed Superintendent G. P. Ludlam to act for him in distributing the presents, and he was assisted by Misses Kate Sutcliffe, Helen Railey, and Helena Manning. For the next half hour all the aches and pains of the youthful sufferers were forgotten, as the gorgeous tree yielded up its wonderful fruit.

The first thing stripped from a heavily laden branch was a beautiful doll with golden hair and blue eyes for "Viola." When the name was called up went two little hands, one from a chair and one from a cot. The little girl in the chair was named Violet, it turned out, and when Viola, who has a broken leg, received the present, Violet cried a little until a doll just as pretty was found upon the tree marked for her. Then came a deluge of dolls and blocks, gorgeous picture books, toy stoves, and other things for the girls, and highly colored animals for the boys, besides great harvests of fruit and candy. For the little invalids who slept the stores of presents were deposited on the foot of their cots, there to greet them when they awake this morning. One tiny little girl, smaller than any of the others, kept wide awake through it all, and laughed with glee at the happy experience. It was the first Christmas tree she had ever seen. She has cancer, the nurses say, and will never see another Christmas.

The lower branches of the tree yielded some presents for the nurses. One of the latter sang some Danish Christmas carols in a sweet voice at the close of the pretty spectacle.

Children at the Midnight Mission.

The Midnight Mission, 17 Doyers Street, last night gave its sixth annual Christmas dinner to the outcast children of Chatham Square. The programme of musical numbers and recitations included a vocal solo in Italian and a solo on a Chinese piano by a little Chinese boy. Following the entertainment Superintendent S. E. Furry distributed presents to the children from a large tree.

LAFAYETTE DOLLARS ON SALE.

Fifteen Thousand of Them Have Already Been Disposed Of.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—The souvenir Lafayette dollars received in Chicago by the Lafayette Memorial Commission Christmas evening were taken from the Government kegs at the office of the Treasurer of the American Trust and Savings Bank to-day and the distribution of the coins officially begun.

Fifteen thousand of the coins have already been subscribed and paid for, and will be delivered immediately. Ten thousand coins are to be reserved for distribution in France next year during the exposition, which leaves 25,000 for sale in America.

"BATH TUB" TRUST FORMED.

Sanitary Enameling Interests of the Country Are United.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 26.—The consolidation of the sanitary enameling interests of the country, known as the "Bathtub" combination, has just been completed. The new concern will be called the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, and will begin business on Jan. 1.

The consolidation is composed of the eight leading concerns in the United States, as follows: The Standard Manufacturing Company of Pittsburg, Ahrens & Ott of Louisville, Ky.; Dawes & Myler of New Brighton, Penn.; the Buck & Sherwood Manufacturing Company of Detroit, Mich.; Cribben & Sexton of Chicago, Ill.; the J. J. Volloth Manufacturing Company, and the Kohler, Heyser & Stehn Manufacturing Company of Cheyboygan, Wis., and the Sanitary Enameling and Manufacturing Company of Muncie, Ind.

The new concern is capitalized at $5,000,000, divided equally in preferred and common stock, and bonds have been issued amounting to $2,500,000.

Public Consumption Hospitals.

ALBANY, Dec. 26.—A committee of the State Board of Charities is preparing for that body a report on the possibility of the establishment of public hospitals for the treatment of pulmonary consumption. It will recommend that a system of local institutions be established with one or more State institutions, which shall be maintained by a per capita tax on the locality from which each patient comes. This plan is at variance with that outlined in the bill which was introduced in the Legislature last Winter at the request of the State Medical Association.

Oleomargarine Men Seek a Pardon.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—An application for pardon of Joseph Wilkins and Howard Butler, now serving terms in the Moyamensing Prison, Philadelphia, for violating the oleomargarine laws, has been made to President McKinley, and the Attorney General now has it under consideration. A decision upon the application is awaited with great concern by the dairy interests. Wilkins and Butler were apprehended by internal revenue agents in the act of removing stamps and other marks from over 100 packages of oleomargarine in a warehouse on the water front of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Fingerhut Sentenced.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Dec. 26.—Mrs. Henrietta Fingerhut was to-day sentenced to six months in the county jail and to pay a fine of $500 for killing Paul Roehricht last September. Alvah A. Clark, for Mrs. Fingerhut, addressed the Court, saying public sentiment was in favor of clemency. He handed up several petitions signed by clergymen, lawyers, doctors, and business men. The Court's action meets with popular approval. A paper was immediately circulated to raise the $500 fine, and liberal subscriptions were made.

Died from an Old Cat Bite!.

LANCASTER, Penn., Dec. 26.—Abram K. Lefevre, a farmer of Groenland, aged forty-five years, died this morning from the effects of a bite he received from a cat about four months ago. He did not feel any ill effects from the wound until Saturday, when his arm became stiff. By Sunday he was violently ill, and it became necessary to keep him under the influence of opiates.

Burglars at Hornellsville.

BUFFALO, Dec. 26.—A dispatch from Hornellsville says that burglars last night made a good haul from the clothing house of Erlish & Frank of Hornellsville. From the safe, which had been left unlocked, they took $150 in money and about $10,000 worth of securities. No arrests have been made.

ANOTHER BOSTON FAILURE.

The John P. Lovell Companies, Makers of Sportsmen's Goods, Assign—Connected with the Globe Bank.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.—The John P. Lovell Arms Company and the John P. Lovell Company, an allied concern, made an assignment this afternoon for the benefit of their creditors, to Charles B. Barnes, Jr., an attorney, and George H. Ball of this city. The firms were indebted for large amounts to the Globe National Bank, which was last week placed in charge of a temporary receiver, and this institution, or, more exactly, its former President, Mr. Cole, has been represented in the business by C. W. Norcross, who is said to have virtually managed the concern for more than a year past in the interests of the bank.

It has been stated that Mr. Cole exchanged the paper of the Lovell Company for mining securities, but the fact that Mr. Norcross has remained in charge up to the present time would seem to cast a doubt upon this story. It is said that the manufacturers who have supplied the companies with goods are not very large creditors, the bulk of the indebtedness being to banks who have discounted their paper.

Charles B. Barnes, Jr., one of the assignees, when seen at his home in Hingham to-night, said:

"The assignees are unable to give any estimate yet as to the assets and liabilities, and probably will not be able to do so for some days. The companies operated stores in a number of cities, from Bangor, Me., to Providence, R. I., and they have large stocks on hand which will have to be thoroughly examined before the assignees can discover just what the financial situation is."

The house of the John P. Lovell Arms Company was founded in 1841 by John P. Lovell, and was at first engaged solely in the manufacture of guns. It soon branched out to the sporting line of business, and has grown to be one of the largest concerns of the kind in New England, there being scarcely an article used by sportsmen that was not carried in its stock.

For many years the firm has done all its financial business with the Globe National Bank, owing to the liking of John P. Lovell for that institution. Col. Benjamin S. Lovell, the present Treasurer of the company, has for many years been a familiar figure in Grand Army and political circles in Massachusetts. He has been a member of the Legislature and of the Executive Council and was a member of Gov. Greenhalge's personal staff. He has been in ill health for a year past.

BONDS DEPOSITED BY BANKS.

$11,000,000 from New York and $17,000,000 in All to Secure Deposits.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—It was stated at the Treasury to-day that the total amount of bonds which have been deposited and accepted by the Secretary as security for internal revenue receipts to be deposited with National bank depositories is $17,000,000, of which $11,000,000 has been deposited by New York banks. Among the other cities making deposits are the following: Chicago, $600,000; St. Louis, $1,366,000; Boston, $1,000,000; Baltimore, $245,000; Cincinnati, $375,000; Pittsburg, $215,000; Minneapolis, $100,000; New Orleans, $100,000; Buffalo, $300,000; Richmond, Va., $100,000; Norfolk, Va., $100,000; Detroit, $100,000, and Indianapolis, $60,000.

The entire list shows thirty-one banks, situated in fifteen different States.

The total receipts from internal revenue sources are distributed each day among all of the banks represented in the list, each bank receiving its proportionate share of the whole upon the basis of the amount of bonds deposited by each as security.

It is stated further that the total amount of bonds purchased by the Government under the Secretary's recent order is as follows: Fours, $14,244,050; fives, $4,990,300; total, $19,234,350, with about $45,000 additional still under examination.

KILLED HIS BROTHER IN A FEUD.

The Fishers Were Members of Opposing Factions—Philpot Escapes.

PITTSBURG, Ky., Dec. 26.—Last night, in Clay County, Alex Fisher was shot and killed by his brother, Ples Fisher. They were members of opposite factions of the Philpot-Griffin feud. Ples Fisher escaped.

Sam Philpot, who was in jail charged with recently killing Ned Rogers, escaped last night.

DOMINION CABINET CHANGES.

Rumors of the Retirement of Minister Tarte Again Current.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Dec. 26.—Persistent rumors are again current about the retirement of J. I. Tarte, Minister of Public Works, from the Dominion Cabinet, as well as about other changes. They are to the effect that Mr. Tarte will go back to Paris for medical treatment.

S. A. Parent, Speaker of Quebec and Commissioner of Crown Lands of this Province, may replace him. Sir Henri Joly de Lothbinies, Minister of Inland Revenue, is to make way, it is said, for Raymond Prefontaine, M. P., Mayor of Montreal, and in turn, it is said, Sir Henri will be made Speaker of the Senate, while the Speaker, Sir C. A. Pelletier, will be raised to the bench.

CHOKED TO DEATH BY BLIND MAN

Old Pensioner Kills His Wife After a Hard Struggle.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26.—Franklin B. Livingston, a blind man, aged fifty-six years, choked his wife, Rosie, to death this morning at their home in this city. The first knowledge the police had of the crime was when Livingston walked into the Southwestern Police Station and told the following story:

"My wife and I have been sleeping in separate rooms for several weeks. She came into my room and called me. We had some words, and she attempted to smother me with a feather bed. I pushed her away, but she returned and the struggle continued. I found her throat with my hands and choked her. She fell to the floor. I then went upstairs and dragged the body to the bath tub, where I left it after covering it with a sheet. I had yelled 'Murder' and 'Police,' but had attracted no attention by the noise. I then went back to bed and slept until 5:30 o'clock. I receive a pension of $72 a month for the loss of my eyes. I served in Company A, Sixty-sixth New York Regiment."

Livingston was locked up, and the police went to the house, where they found the nude body of the woman in the bath tub, as Livingston had said. Both rooms gave evidence of a struggle.

CHICAGO, PEORIA AND ST. LOUIS.

New Company Incorporated to Buy the Old Road on Jan. 9.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 26.—Articles of incorporation of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railway Company were filed with the County Recorder to-day. The capital stock is $7,350,000. The first Board of Directors of the road are Curtiss Millard, Ralph Blaisdell, Bluford Wilson of Springfield, James Duncan of Alton, Charles E. Kimball, George D. Mulford of New York, E. Smith of St. Louis.

It is the purpose of the new company to purchase the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis, and St. Louis Chicago and St. Paul on Jan. 9, and to operate them under the name of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis. The Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis runs from Pekin to Springfield, Havana to Jacksonville, Havana to Rock Island, and the St. Louis, Chicago and St. Paul from Springfield to East St. Louis, and Lock Haven to Grafton.

GREAT NORTHERN TO GET A ROAD.

Sioux City and Northern Will Pass from Receiver's Hands.

Special to The New York Times.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 26.—In less than a week the Sioux City and Northern Railway, from Garretson, S. D., to Sioux City, a road of checkered career, but a money-maker, will pass from the hands of the co-receiver into the control of the Great Northern Railway system.

The Sioux City and Northern, the Sioux City and Western, to O'Neil, Neb., two lines which are now part of the Great Northern system proper, will be consolidated, and made the southern branch of the Great Northern system as the Eastern Minnesota lines have been consolidated for convenience into the Eastern Railway of Minnesota, and the Northern lines have been consolidated into the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba.

SOCIAL REFORM CLUB VIEWS.

Alfred R. Conkling Favors Tunnels as Against Bridges—Plea for a Higher Debt Limit.

The Social Reform Club attacked the question of bridges versus tunnels at its headquarters, 45 University Place, last night. Alfred R. Conkling, the principal speaker, appeared for "the defendant, tunnels," as he expressed it, and found that no one rose to oppose his view. He read the report of W. Barclay Parsons, Chief Engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission, on the question at issue, which report is included in a pamphlet issued by Controller Coler. The reasons advanced by Mr. Parsons for preferring tunnels to bridges were the economy of construction and maintenance, the saving in the amount of private land necessary to be condemned, the fact that tunnels can run anywhere, and so make any connections, and the comparative ease of operating trains through tunnels.

"When the assesed valuations in Queens warrant a bridge to Queens, let's have it," said Mr. Conkling. "Meanwhile, let us have tunnels, which are cheaper and better." He pointed out the bad effects the elements would produce on bridge travel, and cited various European tunnels as proof that with electrical equipment they could be clean, dry, odorless, and airy.

Julius H. Cohn, who represented the club at the recent hearing before the Aldermen on the bridges-or-tunnels question, told the results of the hearing. "My opponents there," said he, "accused me of holding a Long Island Railroad retainer. [Laughter.] The idea was so entrancing to my professional imagination that I wasn't even indignant."

Moses Oppenheimer made an argument in favor of modifying the debt limit in the interest of rapid transit. He said there were two classes of city indebtedness, that incurred in ways which did not produce revenue, and that which did prove a revenue-making investment. "In old days," said he, "robber barons levied tolls on rivers and highways. To-day the railroad corporation holds us up on the street and levies tolls on all the citizens. That condition ought not to exist. It cannot be wiped out till we do away with the debt 10 per cent. tie. Let the 10 per cent. limit stand to prevent wastefulness of city money, and let it govern all municipal investments which do not produce revenue. But why should we call our assets part of our indebtedness? Why should an investment that will yield good returns count against the debt limit?"

L. S. Bedford declared that he favored tunnels, but that the tunnels would all come into the control of W. C. Whitney, who was also destined to acquire the rapid transit system. "There are three different bidders for the rapid transit contract," said he, "but if you investigate you will find they are all one. They want to keep the people blinded."

Andrew Furuseth, Secretary of the Pacific Coast Seamen's Union, made an address, in which he declared that on even the best ocean liners afloat there were not boats enough to carry all the passengers in case of wreck.

The club will entertain Edwin Markham next Tuesday.

BALTIMORE PHYSICIAN DEAD.

Fall of Dr. Canfield in This City Results Fatally.

Dr. William Buckingham Canfield of Baltimore, Md., aged forty-five years, died yesterday at Roosevelt Hospital. On Nov. 28 Dr. Canfield, who was visiting friends in this city, fell on the street, striking his head and causing a fracture of the skull. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where cerebral meningitis developed as a result of his injury and eventually caused his death.

Dr. Canfield was graduated from Princeton in the class of 1877, and later took a course in medicine at the University of Berlin. He was one of the best-known specialists in this country on diseases of the heart and lungs, and was at the head of the Consumptive Hospital of Baltimore. He is survived by three sisters, one of whom was with him at the time of his death. The remains will be taken to Baltimore to-day.

CONDEMNED MURDERER ESCAPES

Was to be Hanged Jan. 12—Walked Out While the Death Watch Slept.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 26.—Walter Cotton, the desperate negro murderer who was to have been hanged Jan. 12 for the murder of Charles Wyatt, a merchant, in the suburbs of Portsmouth, several months ago, walked out of the county jail about 5 o'clock this morning, despite the presence of J. Saunders, the night death watch in the cell, and has apparently made good his escape.

Saunders was asleep in a rocking chair. Cotton, who had in some way filed away two alleged burglar-proof steel bars of his cell, took the overcoat and cap of the death watch and stole away without awakening him.

"Hurricane" Branch of Nansemond County was telephoned for, and came with his bloodhounds. At 2 o'clock the pursuit by the bloodhound, which frequently lost the trail, was abandoned. The Sheriff's posse continued the search. Saunders was arrested this afternoon, and locked up for criminal negligence.

Cotton is a desperate man, and will not be taken alive, it is thought. He is a North Carolina negro, and received assistance from the outside.

CHRISTMAS DUEL IN VIRGINIA.

Cousins Meet in the Road and Shoot—One Dead, the Other Dying.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26.—A dispatch from Culpepper, Va., says:

"A bloody duel resulting in the death of one of the participants and the mortal wounding of the other, occurred at Scrabble, a little town set upon a snowclad peak of the Blue Ridge Mountains, in Rappahannock County, yesterday afternoon, between Richard and Emanuel Cambell, cousins.

"For many years a family fued between these men has existed, and it appears that both had been celebrating Christmas in a convivial manner, and both were looking for trouble. They met in the country road as they were returning to their respective homes, and both instantly drew pistols and began firing. Emanuel Campbell fired the first shot, striking his cousin just above the heart. The latter dropped to the ground fatally wounded, and died in a few moments, but ere death stiffened his grasp or glazed his eyes he fired three shots in rapid succession at Emanuel, and each shot went wonderfully true. Each bullet struck his antagonist, one in the chin, one in the neck, and the other in the shoulder, and he is now hovering between life and death with the chances of recovery against him."

SWINDLING AT CARDS IN MEXICO

Resident Americans Said to Have Lost $50,000 to Sharpers.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 26.—There is much interest in the arrest of a wealthy Mexican here, charged by a visiting friend with having cheated him at a game of poker out of $4,500. The accuser is a gentleman recently arrived from Puerto Rico, where he had made a fortune. He also claims to have discovered that about $50,000 had been won from resident Americans.

The games employed were roulette and poker, and it is charged that the roulette wheel was controlled by an electric device, while the poker game was worked by a card sharp. It is also charged that there is an extensive system of card swindling carried on here, and confederates have won millions of dollars from men who have patronized their game. The matter will be thoroughly investigated by the authorities.

Retired Actor's Wife Killed.

ASBURY PARK, Dec. 26.—Mrs. Samuel Valleau was instantly killed at 3 o'clock this afternoon by a train on the New York and Long Branch Railroad. Mrs. Valleau started to cross the tracks at the Avon freight station, when the train came along. The engineer blew his whistle, but Mrs. Valleau became confused. She was fifty years of age and resided with her invalid husband, who is a retired actor.

Bridge Passenger's Sudden Death.

During the rush of traffic on the bridge at 7 o'clock last night the crowd at the Brooklyn end was startled by the sudden death of a man, who was identified later as Henry Dodez, a bookkeeper, sixty-six years old, of 1,004 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn. He was taken ill on electric car No. 67 of the bridge service, and was carried into the waiting room, where he died before the arrival of an ambulance. The cause of his death was heart disease, with which his daughter said he had been troubled for some time.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The following fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day:

Connecticut—Mansfield, Leander L. Lyon.

New York—Beaver Dams, E. V. Moore; Vermillion, D. W. Howard.

KINGS DEMOCRATS ORGANIZE.

Re-elect Mr. Shea Chairman and Refer the Anti-Coffey Petition.

The Executive Committee of the Kings County Democratic General Committee met and organized last night. Bridge Commissioner John L. Shea was re-elected Chairman. The other officers elected are Frank E. O'Reilly, Secretary, and Michael H. Keeley, clerk.

The petition of the anti-Coffeyites in the Ninth Assembly District, which was referred to the Executive Committee by the General Committee, was in turn referred by the former body at last night's meeting to a sub-committee composed of Senator P. H. McCarren, John Maguire, James H. Regan, John M. Clancy, and George S. Lindsey. It is generally believed that the petition, which urges the organization to take action with regard to Senator Coffey's attitude in the recent campaign, will be allowed to die in the hands of the sub-committee.

PLACES FOR BROOKLYN MEN.

Talk of Department Changes When Mr. Walton Becomes Sheriff.

James J. Kerwin, at present Deputy Commissioner of Corrections in Brooklyn, is said to be slated for appointment to the office of Deputy Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting, and Supplies in that borough, which place is to be vacated by Sheriff-elect William Walton the first of the year. In the event of Mr. Kerwin's appointment as Mr. Walton's successor, his present office, it is said, will be given either to John M. Gray, who was defeated for Register in the last election, or John F. Frost.

The term of Magistrate J. Lott Nostrand of the Coney Island Court expires on Dec. 31, and Albert Van Brunt Voorhies, Jr., of the Seventh Assembly District, is being considered as his successor in the office.

THE DEMOCRATIC "BIG FOUR."

Probable Delegates-at-Large to the National Convention.

Democrats are discussing the probable delegates-at-large from New York to the National Convention. It seems to be agreed that they will be David B. Hill, Richard Croker, Hugh McLaughlin, and Edward Murphy, Jr. The alternates who will probably be chosen are Elliot Danforth, Norman E. Mack, J. K. McGuire, and Frank Campbell.

The point is made that Mr. Murphy's defeat in Rensselaer by the Black-Conway fusion ticket may eliminate the ex-Senator from the list, but the fact is pointed out that he still controls the Democratic machinery in the county, and that his relative, Francis J. Molloy, is the State Committeeman from the district. Moreover, it was demonstrated at the last meeting of the Democratic State Committee that the Croker and Murphy forces dominated the body.

Shrewd politicians are confident that the "big four"—Hill, Croker, McLaughlin, and Murphy—will be the delegates-at-large, and that they will vote for the nomination of William J. Bryan for President.

HEYDECKER-McMAHON CHARGES.

Republican Organization Will Take No Cognizance of the Case.

According to Secretary R. L. Fox of the Republican State Committee the organization will take no cognizance of the alleged persecution of Messrs. McMahon and Heydecker of the City Club by District Attorney Gardiner and his associates. The organization is content to allow the charges against Col. Gardiner to rest on the specifications formulated.

Among those who subscribed to the charges were Fulton McMahon and E. L. Heydecker. The latter were subsequently arrested on complaint of Ignatius Weltner, who charged McMahon and Heydecker with collusion to defraud the heirs of the estate of an Austrian who died in this city. A few days ago the prosecuting counsel withdrew the complaint, but Mr. Gardiner's representative from the District Attorney's office demurred. Messrs. McMahon and Heydecker insisted on the fullest investigation, and another hearing will be had to-morrow.

Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee was out of the city yesterday, but Secretary Fox expressed confidence in the ability of Messrs. McMahon and Heydecker to take care of themselves.

Sheriff-Elect Grell Takes the Oath.

William F. Grell, the Sheriff-elect, took the oath of office before Justice Giegerich yesterday afternoon. "Mr. Grell," said Justice Giegerich, "you have the Court's best wishes in your new office, and I hope your administration will be as successful as that of your immediate predecessor, Thomas J. Dunn." Mr. Grell said he hoped so. Justice Giegerich then shook hands with him, and the Sheriff-elect was conducted by Deputy County Clerk Fahrbach to the County Clerk's office, where he signed the oath of office. Sheriff-elect Grell will be installed on New Year's Day.

TO HEAD CANAL COMMITTEE.

It Is Probable Henry W. Hill of Buffalo Will Be Named.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 26.—It looks now as if the Assembly Canal Committee will be headed by Henry W. Hill of Buffalo. The committee is to be made of more importance during the coming session by having referred to it all the recommendations and bills of the Canal Advisory Commision and other agencies now at work trying to elaborate a new canal improvement scheme. The matter of an appropriation or series of appropriations will, of course, be considered by the Ways and Means Committee, but the general plan is to be worked out in the Canal Committee.

Assemblyman Hill was one of those who framed the canal proposition in the Constitutional Convention of 1894, and the chief advocate in the Assembly of the canal improvement legislation of the years immediately succeeding.

New Jersey Assembly Chairmanships.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 26.—Assemblyman Jones, the Republican caucus nominee for Speaker of the next House of the Legislature, to-day held a conference with United States Senator Sewell and other State leaders on the make-up of his committees. The principal Chairmanships will be assigned as follows: Judiciary—Mr. Wakelee of Bergen; Revision of Laws—Mr. Lewis of Passaic; Municipal Corporations—Mr. Bradley of Camden; Corporations—Mr. Wood of Mercer; Railroads and Canals—Mr. Clark of Essex, and Printed Bills—Mr. Dexheimer of Essex.

PINNACLE ROCK FALLS.

Noted Landmark at Cumberland Gap Tumbles Down.

CUMBERLAND GAP, Tenn., Dec. 26.—The celebrated Pinnacle Rock, which overhung Cumberland Gap, and was a noted natural spectacle, fell from its lofty height to-day. The town was awakened as if by an earthquake, as the immense mass, weighing hundreds of tons, came tumbling down. The course of the rock was from the town, and no lives have been reported lost, although considerable property was destroyed.

American Tramps in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 26.—Protest is made by resident Americans regarding the tramp nuisance. Many robust American tramps are here, often dressed like common people, begging their way even of the poorest class of Mexican people. One journal advocates the establishment of a whipping post for the healthy vagabonds, and it would receive the hearty approbation of self-respecting foreign residents.

Benefit for a Kindergarten Fund.

The Madison Avenue Synagogue Sisterhood of Personal Service will close the year with a benefit for the kindergarten fund under the auspices of the pupils of the religious school at the synagogue vestry, Sixty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue, this and to-morrow afternoons and evenings.

Chinese Fight in California.

MARYSVILLE, Cal., Dec. 26.—Chinatown was the scene of a lively battle to-day between rival highbinder societies, the Suey Sing and Hop Sing. About one hundred shots were exchanged. One Chinaman, a member of Suey Sing faction, was killed.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF.—Wolf Wertheim, Berlin; ex-Congressman L. D. Apsley, Massachusetts.

HOLLAND.—M. Farrar, London; Prof. Charles Baskerville, University of North Carolina.

FIFTH AVENUE.—Joseph N. Tyner, Assistant Attorney General, Washington.

ASTOR.—J. Edward Boeck, Shanghai, China; Capt. E. S. Davis, England.

PLAZA.—Senator Boise Penrose, Pennsylvania. NETHERLAND.—Judge Caldwell Yeamon, Denver.

GRAND.—A. R. Thomas, United States Marine Hospital Service; H. L. Jackson, United States Army.

IMPERIAL.—Gov. F. Stennenberg, Idaho.

HOFFMAN.—Judge S. A. Beardsley, Utica; S. D. Gallatta, Liverpool.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Cordes-Feldhauser Company, Denver, Col.; P. Feldhauser, carpets; Hotel Netherland.

McFarlin Clothing Company, Rocester, N. Y.; F. M. McFarlin, clothing; Hotel Normandie.

King-Brinsmade Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. B. King, notions, fancy goods, and millinery; 96 Spring Street.

Eichberg, I., & Son, Alexandria, Va.; I. Eichberg, notions and fancy goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Bennett, Morgan & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.; C. E. Bennett, notions and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Hecht Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. Klein, boys' clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. B. Strong, general buyer; J. S. Marsden, neckwear; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Brigham, D. H., & Co., Springfield, Mass.; D. H. Brigham, piece goods; Hotel Normandie.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; S. E. French, cloths; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Vendome.

Blumenthal Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; S. Blumenthal, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Stern, M. & Son, Keokuk, Iowa; I. Stern, millinery and ribbons; 652 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Wallace Brothers Company, Statesville, N. C.; W. Wallace, notions and furnishing goods; 280 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Cleland, Simpson & Taylor, Scranton, Penn.; J. Cleland, notions and furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; P. J. Watt, notions and furnishing goods; 57 White Street; Hotel Imperial.

Witherill, L. A., Syracuse, N. Y.; notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. P. Armitage, domestics; Hotel Imperial.

Bruner Woolen Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; D. Wolf, woolens; 500 Broadway; Hotel Vendome.

Quinn, J. P., Dry Goods Company, Little Rock, Ark.; I. Wolf, notions and furnishing goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Vendome.

Myers Dry Goods Company, Morristown, Tenn.; F. Myers, dry goods, notions, and furnishing goods; St. George Hotel.

Hunter, A. S., & T., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Hunter, dress goods, white goods, and cloths; 57 White Street; Holland House.

Abeles & Mohler, Milwaukee, Wis.; F. E. Abeles, piece goods, furnishing goods, &c.; Hotel Imperial.

Waldrman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; L. S. Waldman, notions; Hotel Imperial.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Ruffalo, N. Y.; E. D. Wayman, dress goods; 57 White Street; Grand Hotel.

Perples Store Company, The, Tacoma, Washington; W. H. Woodruff, dry goods, notions, and fancy goods; E. Dickey, dry goods; Hotel Manhattan.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; M. Schwartz, pictures; 430 Broome Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss B. Rubenstein, collars, cuffs, and ruchings; 438 Broadway; Holland House.

Burrows & Sanborn, Lynn, Mass.; C. S. Sanborn, notions and furnishing goods; Holland House.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; L. Brown, domestics and linens; 2 Walker Street.

Prohl & Shire, Milwaukee, Wis.; C. Prohl, millinery; 652 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; G. H. Milliken, prints; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Webber, W. G., & Co., Salem, Mass.; F. O. Palmer, cloaks and suits; 52 Franklin Street; Hotel Albert.

Mears & Hagen, Scranton, Penn.; W. H. Hagen, dry goods, notions, and fancy goods; Hotel Albert.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. A. Russell, cloaks and suits; 66 Grand Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Meyer, Julius, & Sons, Richmond, Va.; J. Parker, domestics; S. Levy, dry goods; 49 Lispenard Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Biermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Biermeister, jr., piece goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Mack, domestics, linens, and white goods; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; F. A. Gordon, dress goods; 480 Broome Street; Murray Hill Hotel. A. L. Berry, shoes, Hotel Manhattan.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; P. Murray, carpets and upholstery goods; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; F. A. Ray, carpets and rugs; F. J. Sherman, domestics, woolens, furnishing goods, and corsets; 335 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Murphy, Grant & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; W. Preston, notions; 86 Worth Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Black & Grant Company, Zanesville, Ohio; S. V. H. Black, dry goods; H. Waller, cloaks; Broadway Central Hotel.

Campbell & Smith, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. J. Smith, dress goods, silks, and velvets; Broadway Central Hotel.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair, cold, west to north winds.

There was no well-defined depression on the map last night, and generally fair weather prevails, with comparatively low temperatures, except in the extreme West. In this district, however, there has been a fall in temperature of 2 to 30 degrees. Precipitation during the past twenty-four hours has been very light. There were local snows in the lake region, Maine, the extreme Northwest and a few scattered points in the Ohio Valley. In the Pacific Coast and plateau regions there has been practically no change, except that light rain continued on the extreme north coast. Generally fair weather is indicated for to-day and to-morrow throughout the country, with lower temperature to-day in the Central Rocky Mountain region and the Southwest. Temperatures will continue low from the slope region eastward with but little change for the next two or three days. On the Atlantic Coast the winds will be light to fresh west to north.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1898.	1899.	1899.
3 A. M.	31	22	25
6 A. M.	30	20	24
9 A. M.	30	19	27
12 M.	33	21	29
3 P. M.	34	24	30
6 P. M.	32	23	27
9 P. M.	31	22	25
12 P. M.	30	21	26

THE TIMES thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	25⅞
Weather Bureau	22
Corresponding date for 1898	32
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	32

The maximum temperature was 25 degrees at 3:30 P. M. and the minimum 19 degrees at 9 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 69 per cent. and at 8 P. M. 85 per cent. The barometer at 8 A. M. was 29.85 and at 8 P. M. 30.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

WOBURN, Mass., Dec. 26.—Fremont S. Bassett's machine shop and foundry were burned to-night, causing a loss of $23,000, on which there was an insurance of $18,000.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 26.—A fire broke out to-night on the top floor of the four-story brick building, owned by George Hatt. The building is occupied entirely by the Newark Spring Mattress Company, which suffered a loss of about $10,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26.—The extensive mill of Joseph Fling's Sons, manufacturers of cotton and merino, in Germantown, a suburb of this city, was almost destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at $60,000, fully covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

VAN BUREN, Ark., Dec. 26.—Murta's Opera House and Hinckle's Hall were burned to-day, and the stocks of the Van Buren Hardware Company; John Hinckle, general merchandise; W. H. Ross, drugs, and several smaller stores were destroyed, causing a loss estimated at $100,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

1:15 A. M.—221 East Eighty-ninth Street; Richard Holmes; damage, $3,000.

1:45 A. M.—322 Rivington Street; owner unknown; damage slight.

2:30 A. M.—90 Amsterdam Avenue; James McEngalcrd; damage, $5.

9 A. M.—30 East Seventy-fourth Street; F. Rosenbaum; damage slight.

10:20 A. M.—121 Orchard Street; Harry Weiss; damage slight.

10:40 A. M.—Spuyten Duyvil Road, near Rosendale Avenue; Mrs. Hickey; damage, $1,000.

12:55 P. M.—294 Henry Street; Harris Eisenk; damage, $20.

1:20 P. M.—340 West Thirty-seventh Street; B. Perkins; damage, $500.

1:35 P. M.—17 North Moore Street; Mrs. Moore; damage slight.

2:30 P. M.—4 Horatio Street; Margaret Stein; damage slight.

3:50 P. M.—155 West Twenty-seventh Street; Luc

The Wanamaker Store.

We Sold One-sixth of the Organdies

WHEN we wrote the news of the **French Organdies** that had come to us to sell at 12½c we had only bits a foot square to judge their beauty by. That is why the goods are so many times prettier than we led you to think.

You recall the facts—organdies from the world-famed district of Alsace-Lorraine, printed in an American mill whose owner would be knighted if he lived abroad. We are too thoroughly democratic here to give the originator of beautiful things his full meed of praise. As dainty printings on American cloth would command 25c a yard in the height of the season—the French printed organdies as fine as these will sell for quite 35c. These are 12½c. There are sixty-eight floral and decorative printings—forced flowers of the date of May, 1900.

These are the crisp, wiry sort of organdies that are daintiest and most serviceable.

Near the Rotunda—large selling space.

Women's Wraps Reduced

Told of them yesterday—some of them—Jackets, now $5, $6.50, $9, $12 and $15—values up to $25. Some at each of the prices left, but there's no use in going into details—the last of the lots will be sold in a twinkling. Stylish? Well, they are remainders of popular lots from our own stocks. The fashion writers are rather well agreed that our stocks are the acme of stylishness.

To-day, the **Ulsters and Newmarkets** are added. Just this word of them—

$10 from $16—Newmarkets of Frieze Cloth—tan, army blue, and blue mingled with white—indigo and salt, perhaps, as we used to call black-and-white, pepper-and-salt. Double-breasted; satin lined to waist.

$15 from $22.50—Newmarkets of Broadcloth—black, tan, castor, navy blue—double-breasted; satin lined to waist.

$18 from $25—Newmarkets of Venetian Cloth—tan and blue.

And there is always more of everything than we tell of.

Second floor, Broadway.

A Quick Sale of Cut Glass The quantities are small—they are of the kinds best liked during the holiday selling. The order comes to close them out. The space they occupy is required at once for display of specimens from complete stocks. Hence prices like the following—lower than will be found anywhere on American cut glass such as this:—

7-in. Bowls at $4.50; were $7.
8-in. Bowls at $3.50; were $5.
8-in. Nappies at $4.50; were $7.

And some Bohemian Carafes, our own importation, at $2.25, were $3.25; at $2.50, were $3.75; at $1.85, were $2.75; and at $1.50, instead of $2.25.

Many another rare, good value in this large cut glass showing—in fact, the whole stock is priced below current values. Basement.

Men's Overcoats These Raglans are by far the swellest garments of the winter. They are made of light-gray rough-face cheviot, and are lined throughout with heavy silk. We wouldn't blame your tailor for charging $60 for such a garment. But, ready-made and really elegant, we sell them at $38.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Knitted Underwear and Hosiery Colder weather; warmer clothing—cause and comfort—and we are busier than ever supplying the demand.

Whatever is best for men, women and children.

We have no hobby nor do we recommend other folks' hobbies. They are usually extravagant.

Women's ribbed Vests and Drawers—silk trimmed—French band; drawing string. 50c a garment.

Silk-mixed Vests—cream, pink, light blue. 50c.

Women's regular-made Black Cotton Stockings, thickest at heel and toe—3 pairs for 50c; worth half as much again.

Ninth street, near Broadway.

Notions Funny, isn't it, that such trifles as pins and needles and emeries and the like should call for the best wit of three men to get such stocks as we are willing to sell. One of the staff has only been back a little while from his regular European trip. Another one is in Europe now. Some people account for Wanamaker successes by saying "they do things so thoroughly." At least we are saved from selling trash—you are saved from buying it, and Wanamaker prices are really cheapest.

English Pins, paper of assorted sizes, 5c.
English Mourning Pins, assorted sizes, 8c.
Safety Pins, black or white, 5c and 6c doz.
Pearl head Lace Pins, 6c, 10c doz.
Imitation Shell Hair Pins, box of 1 doz., 25c.
Tubular Shoe Laces, 2c pair.
Kid Hair Curlers, 8c, 10, 11c, 13c doz.
Hose Supporters, fancy colors, 35c to $1.
English Tape, assorted widths, 25c, 40c bundle.
Shoe Buttons, with needle and thread, 2c card.

Tenth street.

Skates and Outfittings

There was skating yesterday on many quiet ponds that freeze quickly. There'll be plenty of it, but maybe in brief periods. Don't lose any chance for the lack of skates.

Men's all-clamp Club Skates, 50c to $3.75.
Hockey Skates, $1.25 to $3.50.
Racing Skates, $3.
Women's Skates, 85c to $4.50.
Ankle Braces, 75c.
Skate Bags, 35c and 50c.
Skate Sharpeners, 15c.
Skate Straps, 5c.

In the Basement.

Skating and Hockey Shoes—Main Floor, Fourth Avenue and Ninth Street.

Shoes for Men and Women
A DOLLAR A PAIR

Not many—here's the story:

Two hundred pairs **Men's Shoes,** black and russet, badly broken in sizes. A third to a half their worth.

Women's Shoes, tan and black; mostly lace; odds and ends from $2 to $3 lines.

Children's Shoes, 50c and $1—tan and black; in narrow widths; the best are tan, and the best of them were $3.50. Any pair of shoes in the lot is worth $1.50.

Leggings for Children, 50c.

Felt Slippers—men's, 50c; women's, 35c.

Special Selling—Fifth Floor.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., **JOHN WANAMAKER** Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Streets.

Rugs of Animal Skins There is a growing demand for "animal" rugs and we are meeting it in large fashion—have made a store for them up on the Third Floor.

But we've changed the lines somewhat, in the spreading-out process, so we'll sell

thirty rugs at a loss

$5 from $10—
Silver fox or red fox or white fox or lynx.
$6 from $12—
Wolf.
$25 from $50—
A grizzly bear—heavy fur.
Unlined Goat Skins, selected; odorless—
$1.75 from $2.25.

Third floor.

Dinner Sets—Many Kinds—Many Bargains

There's been no busier place anywhere during the past few weeks than this large chinaware store. It's widely known for the immensity of its gatherings, the excellence of its stocks, and its uniformly moderate prices. But the brisk selling that prevailed up to Christmas eve is not to be permitted to cease abruptly. There are still many good things here in which you'll want to share. Just about reductions of Dinner Ware prices to-day:

$6—English porcelain; 100 pieces; $9 kind.
$10—American porcelain; 101 pcs; $15 kind.
$14—Five elegant patterns; 113 pieces; good $20 values.
$20—Haviland; 100 pieces; pink rose decoration, gilded handles; regularly $25.
$25—French china; six beautiful styles of decorations; 100 pieces; easily worth $35.
$45—Haviland sets of 113 pieces; fine decorations; all pieces gilded; were $60.
$50—Limoges; 118 pieces; border decoration; heavily gilt; was $75.
$100—Three sets only were imported—one with pink decorations, another with red, a third with green. Two were sold at $125 a set—the green remains. It's a handsome set, exquisitely gilded and will be sold at $100.
A few imperfect sets at half prices. Chipped a bit, or perhaps a piece or two missing. Nothing more serious. $8.50 quality at $4.25; $9 kind for $4.50; $14 kind for $7; and on up to $30 for a fine $60 set.

Basement.

Dress Goods Remnants Here are two thousand short pieces of Colored Dress Goods—some of pretty much all the sorts of the year—in lengths sufficient and in styles suitable for

Women's waists
Women's skirts
Women's dresses (if 5 yards of 54-in. goods is enough, or if you can find two shorter pieces alike)
Children's dresses.

In all cases we have marked them **at just half price**—which means the cost of the remnant is reckoned at half the full yardage price, but these remnants are **sold by the piece;** we cannot afford the further loss that would come if we cut them.

Interested?

Fourth avenue.

Corsets $2.90 for $5.25 Corsets—and Lillian, at that. We are constantly having new models produced, and every new one "in" means one of the older ones "out." Coutil; white and drab; some of black sateen. Long waists, bias cut. Sizes 18 to 30.

$2 Sonnet Corsets at $1. White drab, black.

Second Floor.

Women's Neckwear Half Prices It's slightly soiled—only slightly. The value is not much injured—but, half prices just the same. All this season's best styles—chiffon and silk, 25c to $3 instead of 50c to $6.

Decorated Lamps **Reduced!** Just to hurry out the last ones and twos of the strongly-popular styles. We do not care to replace these lots—it's better to get different styles. We dislike to sell quantities of things as like as two peas—makes all seem common, no matter how beautiful.

These reduced lamps are for the table and for the parlor—all the lamps completed with globes that match. **$4.50**

—though prices were $6 to $10.

Warm Bed Clothing White Blankets, 60x80 inches, weighing 4½ pounds to the pair, for $3.25.

White Blankets—90x90 inches; weight 9½ pounds—the acme of elegance, $16 a pair.

Between these prices the whole range of really good blankets. Cheaper are trashy—hence really too dear to buy.

70x82 in. White Blankets, $4 a pair.
72x84 in. White Blankets, weight 6 lbs., $5.
Down Quilts, figured sateen on both sides, $3.75. Some at $5.

Third floor.

An Optical Store An innovation—a store where, likely as not, you'll be told not to buy. Our opticians' salaries do not depend on the sales they make, but on the satisfaction they give.

Maybe you do not really need glasses. That being the case, you'll be told so—and feel relieved. Maybe your case requires the care of an oculist. If so, we tell you and not a penny do you need to pay us. Perhaps you'll bring his prescription here to be filled (oculists don't grind glasses; we do), but go where you please, even for your glasses.

Glasses askew or bent? We'll straighten them with pleasure—it's no more than really wishing you a "good morning" to help you to have one.

Repair work, of course, is charged for—but fairly. Eye Glasses, Spectacles—everything, here.

Tenth street side.

Sleds and Toys A maker of sleds fell out with Santa Claus—and Santa Claus didn't care, because there had been no snow on this part of his route. So we have 75c to $2 Sleds to sell

at 40c to $1.40

Some high, some low—all good. To-day is the safe time to get them, for we shall have a large demand.

Flexible Flyers are $2.75 instead of $3.50.

Toys Reduced—

Soldier Suits, 50c to $5. Were $1 to $10.
What mechanical toys are left are **half price.**
So are Doll Houses and toy Stables.
Drums are cheaper.
Toy Desks and Bureaus are a fourth cheaper.
Doll Carriages, $1.50 to $3.75. Were $2.25 to $4.75.

And so on. Not many of anything—we never had such a big toy business. Glad to have these few left, for here and there some one was forgot. Then there are many public treats still to be given.

Basement.

The New Veilings, 25c Yard 25c a yard, though 35c is its fair value. All the new fancy meshes; velvet spots.

Tenth street.

New Year time. Get ready to turn over and paste down the leaf of extravagance. You can pay over $60 for a Typewriter, but you cannot fairly excuse yourself for doing so. $60 buys the Wanamaker Wellington.

Basement.

HARVARD LEADS AT CHESS

Her Team Now Half a Point Ahead of Columbia.

YALE'S PLAYERS ARE THIRD

More Steadiness in Yesterday's Intercollegiate Contests—Games from Now Should Be Close.

Play in the intercollegiate chess tournament between Columbia, Harvard, Yale, and Princeton at the Columbia Grammar School was continued yesterday, when the eight competitors met in the second round of the series. The experience obtained by the players in the opening games on Monday proved to have had a beneficial effect, and in consequence there was a marked increase in steadiness observable in all of yesterday's contests. From now on it is thought by those who have followed the games closely the struggle should prove a very close and interesting one, as the representatives of the rival colleges seem to be unusually well matched.

It was distinctly Columbia's day, for neither of the Blue and White's champions suffered defeat, and the lead of Harvard was cut down to half a point. Young Seward of Columbia, the junior of the tournament, again acquitted himself splendidly by disposing of Rice of Harvard. The latter's partner, Perry, in part made up for this misfortune to the Crimson's chances at the expense of Henley of Princeton. The other Columbia player, Falk, however, made the gain by drawing a grand up-hill fight with the veteran Cook of Yale.

The best that Princeton could do was a draw tallied by Hunt with Morgan, second man on Yale's team. The upshot of the day's play was that Harvard still retained the lead half a point ahead of Columbia, with Yale third, a full game behind the New Yorkers. Princeton brings up the rear, each of Old Nassau's men having a draw to his credit.

Cook's play against Falk at Board No. 1 was most energetic during the afternoon session, with the result that he obtained what should have been a winning position. Falk, however, put up a dogged resistance thereafter and with such good effect that he was finally rewarded with a draw when the game was adjudicated by Referee Helms at 10 o'clock.

Perry again had an easy time of it with Henley, for he won a clean piece on the fifteenth move and then won as he pleased.

Sewall played another energetic game and kept Rice continually on the defensive from start to finish. He finally won after sixty-one moves, not, however, until he had given his opponent a chance for a draw.

A well-fought game between Morgan and Hunt was abandoned as a draw at the most interesting stage, each player being evidently afraid of the other.

The scores of the game follow:

FIRST TABLE—PETROFF'S DEFENSE.

FALK. (Columbia.) White.	COOK. (Yale.) Black.	FALK. (Columbia.) White.	COOK. (Yale.) Black.
1. P—K4	P—K4	27. RxB	P—K4
2. Kt—KB3	Kt—KB3	28. R—K8ch	K—B2
3. KtxP	P—Q3	29. R—QR8	K—K3
4. Kt—B3	KtxP	30. P—R4	B—B8
5. P—Q4	P—Q4	31. RxP	K—Q3
6. B—Q3	B—Q3	32. R—Kt7	K—Q3B3
7. Castles.	Castles.	33. R—Kt5	B—Q7
8. P—QB4	B—K3	34. K—B	P—R4
9. Q—B2	P—KB4	35. K—K2	B—B5
10. Q—Kt3	PxP	36. R—Kt4	K—Q4
11. QxKtP	Kt—Q2	37. P—R5	P—B4
12. BxKt	PxB	38. R—R4	PxP
13. QxP	B—KB2	39. P—R6	P—Q6
14. Q—QB2	B—Q4	40. K—Q	Kt—Kt3
15. B—Kt5	Q—K	41. P—R7	K—B4
16. B—R4	RxKt	42. R—R6	Kt—R
17. PxR	Q—R4	43. P—K6	P—R5
18. Kt—Q2	QxB	44. R—K8	K—Kt3
19. KR—K	Q—R6	45. RxKt	Kt—Kt2
20. Kt—K4	BxPch	46. R—QB8	KxP
21. K—R	B—B5ch	47. RxP	P—R6
22. K—Kt	QxP	48. R—B6	P—R7
23. Q—K2	QxQ	49. R—KR6	K—Kt2
24. RxQ	R—K	50. P—Kt4	
25. QR—K	RxKt	Adjudicated a draw.	
26. RxR	BxR	2h. 20m.	2h. 50m.

SECOND TABLE—TWO KNIGHTS' DEFENSE.

HENLEY. (Princeton.) White.	PERRY. (Harvard.) Black.	HENLEY. (Princeton.) White.	PERRY. (Harvard.) Black.
1. P—K4	P—K4	25. B—K3	P—QKt3
2. Kt—KB3	Kt—QB3	26. B—B4	P—KR3
3. B—B4	Kt—B3	27. K—K3	B—KKt4
4. Kt—Kt5	P—Q4	28. BxB	PxB
5. PxP	QKt—R4	29. R—QB3	R—QB
6. P—Q3	B—Q2	30. K—Kt	P—R3
7. Castles	B—Q3	31. P—Kt4	P—Kt4
8. R—K	Castles	32. PxP	PxP
9. Kt—QB3	P—B3	33. P—KB3	P—Kt5
10. PxP	BxP	34. R—B2	P—Kt6
11. QKt—K4	KtxKt	35. R—QKt2	R—R
12. P—KR3	KtxB	36. R—Kt	R—R7
13. PxKt	QxQ	37. RxP	BxR
14. RxQ	BxKt	38. K—R	K—B
15. RxQ	BxBP	39. K—Kt	K—K2
16. R—K	B—B3	40. KR—K	K—Q3
17. RxP	KR—Q	41. K—Kt	K—K4
18. R—K3	R—Q8ch	42. K—R	K—B5
19. R—K2	B—Q6	43. K—Kt	B—B5
20. K—R2	RxR	44. K—R	K—Kt6
21. R—Q2	BxKtP	45. K—Kt	R—R8m'te
22. RxR	BxP	1 hr. 55 m.	1 hr. 16 m.
23. R—K	BxP		
24. P—QR4	B—B3		

THIRD TABLE—FRENCH DEFENSE.

SEWALL. (Columbia.) White.	RICE. (Harvard.) Black.	SEWALL. (Columbia.) White.	RICE. (Harvard.) Black.
1. P—K4	P—K3	33. RxR	RxP
2. P—Q4	P—Q4	34. Kt—R5	B—Q
3. Kt—QB3	Kt—KB3	35. K—Q	B—K2
4. P—K5	Kt—Q2	36. K—K2	K—Q
5. P—KB4	P—KB4	37. K—Q3	K—Q2
6. PxP	Kt—QB3	38. K—Q4	B—Q
7. P—QR3	BxP	39. K—B5	K—B
8. Q—Kt4	P—KKt3	40. Kt—B6	BxKt
9. Kt—B3	P—QR3	41. KPxB	R—Kt
10. B—Q3	Kt—K2	42. K—Kt6	K—Q2
11. Q—R3	B—R2	43. KxP	P—Q5
12. Q—R6	Kt—KB	44. KxP	R—Ktch
13. Kt—KKt5	R—KKt	45. K—B5	RxP
14. KtxRP	KtxKt	46. KxP	RxP
15. QxKt	B—Q2	47. B—Kt4	R—B5ch
16. B—Q2	P—QKt4	48. K—K3	R—K5ch
17. P—KKt4	KR—B	49. K—B3	B—Q4
18. Q—R4	Q—B2	50. K—Kt3	R—K7
19. Q—Kt3	Castles	51. R—R2	RxR
20. P—KR4	R—R	52. KxR	K—K3
21. Castles	QR—Kt	53. K—Kt3	B—Kt6
22. R—R3	Q—Kt3	54. K—R4	B—Q8
23. R(QR)—R	Q—B7	55. P—R4	BxP
24. Kt—K2	QxQ	56. K—R5	B—K
25. KtxQ	B—B4	57. K—R6	K—Q4
26. P—Kt5	B—B	58. K—Kt7	K—K3
27. Kt—K2	Kt—B4	59. K—B8	K—Q4
28. BxKt	KPxP	60. KxB	K—K3
29. R(K)—Kt	B—Kt8	61. K—B8	Resigns.
30. Kt—Kt3	B—Ks	1 hr. 30 m.	1 hr. 55 m.
31. P—R5	K—Q2		
32. PxP	RxR		

FOURTH TABLE—QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING.

Morgan. Yale. White.	Hunt. Princeton. Black.	Morgan. Yale. White.	Hunt. Princeton. Black.
1. P—Q4.	P—Q4	18. R—B2	K—Q
2. P—K3	P—K3	19. Q—B3	KR—B
3. B—Q3	Kt—KB3	20. R—B3	P—B8
4. P—QB4	P—QKt3	21. R—Kt3	K—B2
5. Kt—KB3	B—Kt2	22. P—B5	B—B
6. Kt—B3	B—Q3	23. R—K	Q—K5
7. Kt—K5	QKt—Q2	24. R—kB	R—Q8
8. P—B4	P—B4	25. PxP—ch.	BxP
9. Castles	QPxP	26. R—B4	Q—Kt8—ch.
10. BxP.	Castles	27. K—B2	BxB
11. P—QR3	Kt—K5	28. QxB—ch.	R—K3
12. KtxKt(K)	QBxKt	29. Q—K2	R—R3
13. KtxKt	QxKt	30. Q—R5—chP	—Kt3
14. PxP	PxP	31. QxRP—chB	—Kt2
15. Q—Q2	B—Kt2		
16. P—QKt3	P—QR4	Drawn.	
17. B—QKt2	Q—B3	2 hrs. 3 m.	1 hr. 56 m.

The records up to date:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Columbia	2½	1½	Yale	1½	2½
Harvard	3	1	Princeton	1	3

The individual score up to date:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Falk, (C.)	½	1½	Cook, (Y.)	1	1
Sewall, (C.)	2	0	Morgan, (Y.)	½	1½
Perry, (H.)	2	0	Henley, (P.)	½	1½
Rice, (H.)	1	1	Hunt, (P.)	½	1½

The third round will be played in the following order to-day:

Falk (Columbia) vs. Henley, (Princeton,) Cook (Yale) vs. Perry, (Harvard,) Sewall (Columbia) vs. Morgan, (Yale,) and Hunt (Princeton) vs. Rice, (Harvard.)

Triangular Tournament To-day.

A triangular chess tournament, with Brown, Cornell, and University of Pennsylvania as contestants, will be begun at the Manhattan Chess Club at 10 A. M. to-day. These are the names of the contestants: Brown—C. B. Lester and H. N. Davis; Cornell, L. A. Karplinski and E. H. Riedel; University of Pennsylvania, R. B. Griffith and J. S. Francis. There will probably be one round only, with the time limit of twenty moves per hour.

CHESS PLAY IN VIENNA.

Brody, Maroczy, and Wolf Are Tied at Four Games Each.

VIENNA, Dec. 26.—The sixth round of the Kolisch memorial chessmasters' tournament was played here to-day, and the games resulted as follows: Alapin and Schwarz adjourned their game, which was in favor of Alapin; Albin and Maroczy also adjourned their game, with Maroczy having the better of it; Zinkl beat Prock, Wolf beat Brody, Schlechter and Popiel adjourned their game in an even position, and Marco and Korte drew.

Following is the score made by the contestants:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Alapin	2	3	Popiel	2½	2½
Albin	2½	2½	Prock	6	6
Brody	4	2	Schlechter	3½	1½
Korte	2½	3½	Schwarz	2½	2½
Marco	2	4	Wolf	4	2
Maroczy	4	1	Zinkl	3½	2½

The pairing for the seventh round, which is to be contested to-morrow, has been arranged as follows: Prock vs. Schlechter, Brody vs. Zinkl, Maroczy vs. Wolf, Schwarz vs. Albin, Korte vs. Alapin, and Popiel vs. Marco.

IN THE BOWLING ALLEYS.

Three close games were rolled in the Athletic League series at the Jersey City Club last night, the home team winning two games from the North End Club of Newark. The second and third games aroused the most enthusiasm. In the former the Newark bowlers won in the last frame. The third game was close throughout. The North Ends had a slight advantage until the final frame, when good pinning on spares enabled the home team to win by 3 pins. Scores.

FIRST GAME.

Jersey City Club—Newkirk, 159; Cordner, 190; Brown, 147; Starrett, 171; Meyer, 190. Total, 857.
North End—Heitzman, 182; Manners, 187; Olozaga, 182; Reese, 153; Cadiz, 165. Total, 819.

SECOND GAME.

North End—Heitzman, 159; Manners, 141; Olozaga, 151; Reese, 187; Cadiz, 155. Total, 793.
Jersey City Club—Newkirk, 165; Cordner 184; Brown, 144; Starrett, 129; Meyer, 142. Total, 764.

THIRD GAME.

Jersey City Club—Newkirk, 161; Cordner, 153; Brown, 193; Starrett, 143; Meyer, 161. Total, 811.
North End—Heitzman, 127; Manners, 176; Olozaga, 181; Reese, 140; Cadiz, 184. Total, 808.

The team representing the German-American Company were easy winners in two games in the Fire Insurance League, at Reid's alleys last night. Palatine won one game and Queen lost two. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

German-American—Schopp, 118; Burnett, 143; Marks, 142; Ormsbee, 183; Elston, 193. Total, 779.
Palatine—Emerson, 116; Hassall, 160; Burgess, 108; Rogers, 135; Meagher, 159. Total, 678.

SECOND GAME.

German-American—Schopp, 125; Burnett, 143; Marks, 147; Ormsbee, 162; Elston, 185. Total, 762.
Queen—Doubleday, 127; Rea, 211; Galloway, 150; Provost, 92; Burdick, 140. Total, 720.

THIRD GAME.

Palatine—Emerson, 154; Hassall, 117; Burgess, 173; Rogers, 128; Meagher, 145. Total, 717.
Queen—Doubleday, 125; Rea, 154; Galloway, 150; Provost, 117; Burdick, 133. Total, 679.

The Corinthians scored a double victory in the Columbia League last night. The Owls won the first game from the Puritans, and in the next game the Puritans were beaten by the Corinthians. The final game of the evening furnished a close contest, the Corinthians winning by 16 pins. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Owl—Kramer, 150; Sauer, 122; Meyer, 180; Bellmer, 170; Stern, 147. Total, 769.
Puritan—Buckingham, 149; Smith, 151; Kraft, 135; Deegan, 144; Jones, 170. Total, 749.

SECOND GAME.

Corinthian—Walter, 168; Baker, 183; Mulford, 145, Holden, 145; Schaeffer, 222. Total, 863.
Puritan—Buckingham, 194; Heimann, 116; Kraft, 142; Deegan, 129; Jones, 166. Total, 747.

THIRD GAME.

Corinthian—Walter, 189; Baker, 160; Mulford, 140; Holden, 178; Schaeffer, 169. Total, 836.
Owl—Kramer, 158; Sauer, 149; Meyer, 173; Bellmer, 154; Stern, 191. Total, 820.

The Mechanics and Traders' Bank team won games from the American Exchange and Chase teams in the Bank Clerks' League last night and are now only one game behind the leaders in the tournament. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Mechanics and Traders—Schneider, 180; Neuman, 131; Spratt, 160; Holmes, 127; Miles, 157. Total, 755.
American Exchange—Wood, 137; Haight, 135; Lee, 185; Ferdon, 147; Kennedy, 125. Total, 739.

SECOND GAME.

Mechanics and Traders—Schneider, 147; Neuman, 108; Spratt, 167; Holmes, 163; Miles, 162. Total, 747.
Chase No. 2—Schoepps, 138; Tornport, 113; Delmar, 113; Bohn, 160; Jones, 157. Total, 681.

THIRD GAME.

American Exchange—Wood, 141; Haight, 119; Lee, 132; Ferdon, 156; Kennedy, 156. Total, 704.
Chase No. 2—Schoepps, 130; Tornport, 114; Delmar, 138; Bohn, 103; Jones, 137. Total, 622.

The Bleeckers defeated the Alcos and Manning, Maxwell & Moore team in the Arlington National tourney last night, and there are now three clubs tied for first place, the Alco, Gotham, and Bleecker clubs each having won thirteen games and lost three. In the third game against the Manning, Maxwell & Moore team the Bleeckers made their best score in the tourney. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Bleecker—Beam, 147; Wragge, 146; McFeely, 145; Rosenberg, 167; Ritter, 206. Total—811.
Alco—Dewes, 153; Jackson, 145; F. Klucken, 157; Rossbach, 147; Ebling, 150. Total—752.

SECOND GAME.

Alco—Dewes, 153; Jackson, 144; F. Klucken, 185; Rossbach, 174; A. Klucken, 174. Total—780.
M., M. & M.—Whitney, 147; Blue, 131; Fecher, 153; Coomes, 145; Cramer, 146. Total—722.

THIRD GAME.

Bleecker—Beam, 200; Wragge, 184; McFeely, 154; Rosenberg, 159; Ritter, 158. Total—855.
M., M. & M.—Fecher, 201; Blue, 146; Whitney, 151; Coomes, 146; Cramer, 153. Total—797.

In a series of games at the Germania Alleys last night H. Kahlsdorf of the Central Club defeated L. Lehrbach of the Pontiac Wheelmen. Kahlsdorf won six out of eleven games. Scores:

Kahlsdorf—184, 177, 180, 201, 169, 177, 190, 194, 162, 188, 186. Total, 2,008. Average, 182 6-11.
Lehrbach—153, 139, 187, 164, 187, 186, 174, 201, 169, 183, 181. Total, 1,924. Average, 174 10-11.

The Kings County Wheelmen won two games in the tournament of the Associated Cycling Clubs of Long Island at the Elephant Club alleys last evening. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Kings County Wheelmen—Courteney, 169; Denyse, 159; Twiddy, 133; Leach, 166; Cornish, 147. Total, 774.
Nassau Wheelmen—Lammy, 120; Suchen, 119; Dorn, 117; McClorman, 133; Sparks, 104. Total, 593.

SECOND GAME.

Nassau Wheelmen—Lammy, 194; Suchen, 138; Dorn, 99; McClorman, 114; Sparks, 163. Total, 708.
Pioneer Wheelmen—Beedle, 131; Fisher, 100; Arath, 109; Nicholson, 128; Walling, 187. Total, 665.

THIRD GAME.

Pioneer Wheelmen—Beedle, 160; Fisher, 105; Arath, 161; Nicholson, 179; Walling, 197. Total, 802.
Kings County Wheelmen—Courteney, 151; Denyse, 148; Twiddy, 193; Leach, 149; Cornish, 167. Total, 808.

In the Brooklyn Royal Arcanum bowling tournament at Trainor's alleys last evening the Bedford Council won two games. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Bedford Council—Morrows, 145; Sheffeld, 140; Lounsberry, 191; Burrows, 147; Markwell, 211. Total, 834.
De Long Council—Blake, 157; Schuman, 176; Herx, 130; Haff, 158; Landsman, 169. Total, 790.

SECOND GAME.

Gramercy Council—Hallaway, 146; Walters, 116; Christman, 145, Bishop, 79; Schmidt, 132. Total, 618.
De Long Council—Blake, 169; Schuman, 127; Herx, 135; Haff, 140; Landsman, 153. Total, 724.

THIRD GAME.

Gramercy Council—Hallaway, 141; Walters, 192; Christman, 114; Bishop, 122; Schmidt, 149. Total, 718.
Bedford Council—Morrows, 186; Sheffield, 179; Steins, 107; Burrows, 121; Markwell, 173. Total, 766.

Tournament Games To-night.

American National—Lotus, Fidelia, South Paw.
Columbia League—Diamond, Belvidere, Columbia.
Harlem League—Premier, Phoenix, Colonial.
Royal Arcanum League—Colfax, Our No. 1, Harlem, New York No. 2.
Life Insurance League—Prudential, John Hancock, Metropolitan Life.
Arlington National—Oradell, Manhatta, Welcome.
Archdiocesan Union—Cathedral, Leo, Spalding No. 2, Spalding No. 1, Holy Rosary, Harlem Catholic Club.
Brooklyn Royal Arcanum—Bushwick, Alert, Leffets.
Brooklyn Royal Arcanum Sub-Tournament—Long Island, Fulton, Fern.

Alumni Team Wins at Hockey.

The Cutler School hockey team was beaten by the Alumni team at the St. Nicholas Rink last night by a score of 5 goals to 0. The Alumni team included three members of the Cutler School championship team last year, and now members of the New York Athletic Club and St. Nicholas hockey teams. The schoolboys played well for about ten minutes, but after that the Alumni team's experience began to tell. The latter scored twice in the first half, and 3 goals in the second half.

Amateur Billiard Championship.

Dr. A. L. Ranney, Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union Billiard Committee, announced yesterday the entries and conditions for the amateur championship (Class A) billiard tournament, which will be held at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club in the week beginning Feb. 5. The new challenge emblem, valued at $1,000, will be competed for then for the first time, the conditions requiring that its holder must defend it once each year against the winner of the Class A tournament. Six of the foremost amateur players of the country have sent in their entries for the tournament, as follows: Wilson P. Foss, Haverstraw, N. Y.; Wayman C. McCreery, St. Louis; Charles Threshie, Boston; J. De Mun Smith, St. Louis; Dr. L. L. Mial, Knickerbocker Athletic Club; C. F. Conklin, Chicago.

Racing at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—Results at Oakland:

FIRST RACE.—Futurity course; selling. True Blue, 119 pounds, (Ruiz,) 8 to 5, won; Braw Lass, 119, (Spencer,) 3½ to 1, second; Meadow Lark, 114, (Ross,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:11. Mainstay, Cipriano, Duke of York II., Greyhurst, Jael, Be Happy, Charles Lebel, and Lucid also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Five-eighths of a mile; selling; for two-year-olds. Tuthill, 113, (T. Burns,) 3½ to 1, won; Guato, 108, (Thorpe,) 2 to 1, second; Devereaux, 108, (Vittatoe,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:01. Miss Madeline, Antoinetta, Aborigine, Spike, Jennie Kelley, Jolly Briton, and Gussie Fay also ran.

THIRD RACE.—One mile. Purse. Ventoro, 110, (Spencer,) 7 to 5, won; Storm King, 107, (Jenkins,) 2½ to 1, second; Hindoo Princess, 95, (J. Martin,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:40½. Gauntlet, Constellator, and Kickumbob also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth; selling. Feversham, 90, (T. Walsh,) 3½ to 1, won; Einstein, 101, (Bassinger,) 7 to 1, second; Mornel, 107, (T. Burns,) 8 to 5, third. Time—1:48¾. Senator Dubois, Coda, and Nilgar also ran. Opponent ran second, disqualified for fouling.

FIFTH RACE.—Seven-eighths of a mile. Free handicap. Plan, 103, (T. Walsh,) 3½ to 1, won; Dr. Sheppard, 110, (Thorpe,) 2 to 1, second; King Carnival, 107, (J. Martin,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:27. Satsuma, Hiero, and Katie Gibbons also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Eleven sixteenths of a mile; selling. Ben Lodi, 109, (Ross,) 2 to 1, won; Silver Tone, 104, (Jenkins,) 4 to 1, second; Pat Morrissey, 104, (T. Burns,) 3½ to 1, third. Time—1:06¾. Mike Rice, Bessie Lee, Amasa, Sallie Goodwin, Whitcomb, Etta H., and Giro also ran.

CONDEMNS THE CUBAN PRISONS.

Charlton T. Lewis Makes a Report to the Secretary of War.

Charlton T. Lewis, President of the New York Prison Association, who went to Cuba on behalf of that and other organizations in the United States, has made a report to the Secretary of War in regard to the penal institutions on the island. He contends that this Government is responsible for their condition, and says that a truthful description of the prisons would arouse universal indignation. After urging this Government, through the War Department, to stop the "intolerable cruelty and injustice, which now constitute a National disgrace," Mr. Lewis says:

"Great prisons are overcrowded with men and boys. Assassins, brigands, pickpockets, and young men charged with disorderly conduct, or merely suspected of slight offenses, are herded together in absolute idleness and unrestricted intercourse, with no change of clothing, no blanket or semblance of bed. Many hundreds sleep on bare stones, where filth and vermin are kept down only by constant sprinkling with disinfectants.

"In some prisons the only disinfectant known is insect powder, and cases of tuberculosis, some of them far advanced, infect the rooms, and doubtless spread the seeds of the disease. Moral and physical contagion are promoted on a vast scale together. Most of these prisoners have been proved guility of no offense.

"In this hell upon earth they are held indefinitely, while the Judges of first instance investigate the charges. Each of these Judges has a secretary, who can often secure dismissal, but the prisoner without money or influence must wait."

Veteran Newspaper Editor Dead.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Dec. 26.—J. C. Coon, one of the veteran newspaper publishers and editors of Northeastern Pennsylvania, died to-day in the Danville Insane Asylum of an affection of the brain, aged eighty years. In the early seventies he was connected with The Chicago Times. Coming East, he established The Scranton Sunday Free Press, the first Sunday paper to be published in the State outside of Philadelphia. He also founded The Wilkesbarre Daily and Sunday News. In 1889 he went to Florida and established a paper in one of the interior towns, but it was not a success. Returning North, he purchased The Daily News of Nanticoke, Penn., and was conducting that paper when he was stricken with his fatal illness.

Mme. Bazaine Ill in Mexico.

C

SEABOARD AIR LINE FIGHT

Thomas F. Ryan Sends a Message to John Skelton Williams.

ATTACKS CONSOLIDATION PLAN

Declares It to be in the Interest of the Williams Syndicates, Unwise, and Inequitable.

Thomas F. Ryan, the complainant in the litigation now going forward in Virginia and North Carolina to prevent the consolidation of the Seaboard Air Line with two roads owned by the Williams syndicate, known as the Georgia and Alabama and the Florida Central and Peninsular, sent yesterday the following telegram setting forth the reasons of his opposition to John Skelton Williams:

"I have just received from my attorneys a report of the court proceedings had at Raleigh on Thursday last, and observe that your representative there read in open court a copy of a telegram sent by you to me on Dec. 12, 1899, which I have not heretofore answered.

"I did not reply to it when received, because its terms forbade further negotiations then. It declared, to be sure, that you had made 'all the efforts, suggestions, and propositions that any fair-minded man could reasonably desire.' But the proposition was embodied in your 'preliminary plan of consolidation,' presented to me on Oct. 23, and by which I was invited to co-operate in a plan involving the issue of $19,670,000 of bonds on the combined properties to be used for the following purposes:

"You proposed to take $13,343,000 of these bonds to reimburse your various syndicates for the securities they had bought to control the system.

"You proposed to give $2,285,000 of these bonds in exchange for Georgia and Alabama stocks, on which I believe a dividend has never been paid.

"With $1,600,000 you proposed to purchase or retire certain shares of Seaboard stock and stocks in some other roads held by minority stockholders.

"You proposed to use $1,300,000 to retire Car Trust notes and $1,000,000 to pay for the South Carolina extension, leaving $141,000, which you describe as a 'balance for miscellaneous requirements.'

"In short, you proposed to place on these roads an additional mortgage indebtedness of $12,523,000, burdening them with an additional annual interest charge of nearly $500,000, not one dollar of the proceeds of the sum of these bonds to be spent on the property, but the entire amount of $12,523,000 to be used by you to reimburse your syndicates for moneys paid for stocks which, with the exception of those of the Seaboard and Roanoke and the Bay Line, have not paid a dividend for years.

"Having thus paid your syndicates dollar for dollar in bonds, you further proposed to issue to them a bonus in the stocks of the reorganized company of more than $23,000,000.

"This was your plan as you presented it to me on Oct. 23, but subsequently I learned, what you did not at that time disclose, that your firm, Messrs. John L. Williams & Sons, and Mr. Middendorf's firm were to have as a commission $2,000,000 of the new stock in addition.

"You describe this plan as 'wise, conservative, and equitable.' You call it 'an honest effort to work out' a reorganization. You say it 'means much for this whole section of the country.' I can readily see what it means to you personally and to your syndicates, but so far from regarding it as wise or conservative or equitable, it seems to me wholly inconsistent with a proper financial policy.

"I did not believe that you would persist in such a scheme. Indeed, I noted that you had entitled it a 'preliminary plan,' and remembered that you had stated at a conference at the Astoria Hotel on Nov. 22, in the presence of my attorneys and your at- that your purposes were not defixed. I had no idea that it would be inal plan until I learned of the proceedings of the stockholders' meeting of the Seaboard and Roanoke Company on Dec. 19 at Portsmouth, Va. I regard other statements in your telegram as inaccurate, but it is not necessary to answer them in detail at this time.

"I shall treat your communications as confidential, including this plan of consolidation and your telegram describing it, but since you have thought it proper to read the telegram in court and publish it broadcast, I think it necessary to say that this analysis of the plan shows plainly that it is neither fair nor equitable, and that it cannot be pursued without grave danger to the interests which it is your duty to protect."

THE BOSTON AND ALBANY LEASE.

Stockholders of the Road Will Meet at Boston To-day to Ratify It.

The stockholders of the Boston and Albany Railroad Company meet to-day at Boston to ratify the lease of the system to the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company for ninety-nine years. The New York Central stockholders will ratify the lease at Albany to-morrow. The lease will then have to be ratified by the Massachusetts Legislature. Here opposition to it will be encountered from politicians and the Fitchburg Railroad Company. The company is disappointed because overtures to it for a lease by the New York Central fell through when Fitchburg declined an offer of a 4 per cent. guarantee on stock. It now claims that the Central-Boston and Albany deal will injure its business.

On this point President S. R. Callaway of the Central has written to President E. D. Codman of the Fitchburg to say that the Central is willing to continue the relations that have existed between the two companies, although it has leased Boston and Albany and that the interests of the Fitchburg will not suffer from such lease.

Fitchburg's outlet is by the West Shore. West Shore connects at Buffalo with several systems, including Grand Trunk, Wabash, and New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

An officer of the Vanderbilt system said yesterday: "Fitchburg refused our offer of 4 per cent. guarantee. If we make another it will be at a lower rate. If it expects a higher offer it is mistaken, and we are not going to buy it."

RAILWAY EMPLOYES TO GET STOCK.

Great Northern to Inaugurate a New Plan in February.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 26.—Employes of the Great Northern Railroad, including conductors, engineers, and other trainmen, are to become stockholders in that company in February next. It is understood that the management of the railway system has decided to recommend to the stockholders a plan for the distribution of a large block of the company's shares among the men who have been in the service of the company for a certain number of years. The sum will aggregate several hundred thousand dollars.

It is said that the plan will be to increase the company's capital stock 6 per cent., and to allow the men to subscribe for a round amount at par.

Pere Marquette's New President.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 26.—It was announced here to-day that Charles M. Heald will be President of the Père Marquette system and S. T. Crapo of Saginaw general manager. The headquarters of the system will be located at Grand Rapids temporarily, at least until the next annual meeting of the Board of Directors. Mr. Heald was formerly President of the Chicago and West Michigan and Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western, and Mr. Crapo was general manager of the Flint and Père Marquette.

Alabama Railway Sold.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 26.—It is stated on reliable authority that the East and West Alabama Railway has been purchased by Lee, Higginson & Co. of Boston, for the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Railroad, and that it will be extended at once into Birmingham. The road runs from Cartersville, Ga., to Pell City, Ala., a distance of 120 miles. The purchase price is given as $1,250,000.

1,000,000 Bushel Elevator at Quebec.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 26.—The Directors of the Great Northern Railway Company have awarded the contract for the construction at Quebec of a one-million-bushel elevator at a cost of $250,000 to Chapman & Co. of Buffalo.

The Charm of Our

Full Dress Suitings is promoting an intimacy between the social world and our "evening dress" designer—this mutual understanding is to an extent taxing our capacity at this season of the year, for the orders are being placed liberally.

Burnham & Phillips

Custom Tailoring Only,
Temple Court Annex, 119 Nassau St.

NO PRIEST AT RINN'S FUNERAL.

Soldier Who Saved Col. Kent's Life Buried Without Religious Services.

Sergt. Michael Rinn, the soldier who saved the life of Col. Kent at the battle of San Juan, was buried yesterday in Flushing. His friends are indignant because he was buried without the presence of a clergyman. Rinn was a Catholic, and permission was asked to hold the services in the local church of that denomination. This request was refused, and the priest of the parish also refused to go to the house where the body was on the plea that Rinn died of typhoid fever.

A military escort composed of members of the Seventeenth Separate Company accompanied the remains to the grave.

THE NEW BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Democrats Choose President Woods for a Second Term.

The Democratic members of the new Board of Aldermen held a caucus yesterday for the purpose of selecting officers for the session of 1900-1901. Thomas F. Woods, the President of the present board, was chosen to fill the same position during the next term. Alderman John T. McCall, the Tammany leader of the present board, was again selected to lead the majority, and, as a reward for his past services, was unanimously chosen as the candidate for Vice President to succeed William H. Gledhill, who declined to serve another term. Alderman Muh will again be the Chairman of the Finance Committee and Thomas Coakley will be Sergeant at Arms.

The Brooklyn Democratic members will caucus to-day to apportion among themselves the patronage due to that borough. A caucus of the Republican members-elect will be held some day this week. Alderman McInnes of Brooklyn, who is a member of the new board, is anxious to become the minority leader, and he has a good chance to get the place.

Aldermanic Funeral Bill Defeated.

A resolution directing the Controller to pay $443 for the expenses incurred in the funeral of Alderman Ackerman, who died last month, was brought before the Council yesterday in a communication from the Board of Aldermen. Resolutions of that character require a four-fifths affirmative vote. The measure would have been adopted but for Councilman Leich, (Rep.,) who voted in the negative, after declaring that he considered the charge of $300 for draping the Aldermanic Chamber as "unfair and excessive."

ATTACKS THE DEWEY THEATRE.

The Sabbath Committee Asks that Its License Be Revoked.

The Sabbath Committee yesterday asked Justice Beekman of the Supreme Court to revoke the Dewey Theatre license, on the ground that the managers, Kraus & Sullivan, are violating the Sunday law. Mr. Hymes, attorney for the management, argued that the application of the committee should be dismissed, on the ground that George J. Kraus was not the Kraus who obtained the license for the theatre.

"There are many Krauses in the theatrical profession," said Mr. Hymes to the Justice, "and in this very place."

"Oh, yes," replied Justice Beekman, "many, many of them, but I do not propose to have the authority of this court subverted by legerdemain."

Mr. Sullivan, supposed to be Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, was not subpoenaed, and Mr. Hymes persisted that he could prove that Mr. Kraus had nothing to do with the Dewey Theatre on Sunday or any other day. Justice Beekman called the lawyer's attention to the fact that Mr. Kraus did not say in his affidavit that he was not a copartner of Sullivan.

"I know all about these matters," said the Justice. "Kraus makes no affidavit that he is not the man whose name is on the programme. Now, it is to be presumed that the names of the managers on the programme are the names of the persons to whom the license was issued. If the law has been evaded, it will not avail. Sullivan's sanction was given to this performance when his name was placed on the programme."

The case was finally adjourned until Friday.

CAKEWALK ENDS IN FIGHT.

Three Negroes Shot in Homeward-Bound Trolley Party—One May Die.

A colored cakewalk which was held Christmas night in a hall at One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street and Bathgate Avenue wound up early yesterday morning in a trolley car with a razor and revolver fight. Three men were shot and one of them will likely die at Fordham Hospital of his injuries.

About 1 o'clock in the morning forty-seven negro men and women boarded a south-bound trolley car at One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street and Third Avenue. As soon as the car started they began to fight. The motorman doubled the speed of his car and rang his bell vigorously, hoping to attract the attention of a policeman. As his car sped along toward the Harlem Bridge the struggle became worse, and at One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street the motorman heard five revolver shots. He stopped the car and policemen came out from the Morrisania station.

When they reached the car most of the passengers had escaped, but they captured Charles Trassy, a twenty-four years old, who was just leaving. Three wounded men were found on the floor of the car, and one of them identified Trassy as the man who did the shooting. He was arrested and later held in the Harlem Police Court to await the injuries of the wounded men.

The fight is said to have started over one Lizzie Stewart, who with Trassy for a partner won the cake. She told the police that the other negroes insulted her after they were aboard the car. Trassy took up the insult, she asserted, and the other men made for him. He pulled a revolver and defended himself. He admitted doing the shooting. The injured men are Dudley Smith, twenty-three years old, of 696 Morris Avenue, shot in left groin; Edward Lambert, twenty-four years old, 410 East One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, shot in back and three knife wounds on thigh, and George Torrend, twenty-one years old, of 480 East One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, shot in the jaw.

Record of Shipping.

The volume for 1900 of The Record of American and Foreign Shipping, which is the thirty-second annual issue of this register and classification of shipping, is now being delivered to subscribers. The Record contains full reports and particulars of about 17,000 vessels of all classes and nationalities, rules for the construction and classification of steel, iron and wood vessels, rules for the construction and survey of steam machinery and boilers for vessels, provisions for the installation of electric lighting and power apparatus on shipboard, and much other valuable information. The work also contains a list and addresses of prominent shipbuilders, dry docks, marine railways, marine machinery and boiler constructors in the United States, list of vessels whose names have been changed, &c. The Record is published by the American Bureau of Shipping, 37 William Street.

Portrait of Justice Goldfogle.

A representative gathering of residents of the east side, together with the members of the bar who appear in the Fifth District Municipal Court, paid Judge Henry M. Goldfogle a tribute yesterday in the court-room, at 124 Clinton Street. The occasion was the presentation of a large portrait of Justice Goldfogle, inclosed in a gilt frame, to the Fifth District Municipal Court, over which Justice Goldfogle has presided for twelve years. He will retire with the incoming of the new year, and will be succeeded by Benjamin Hoffman, member of the Mazet committee.

ROBERTS ON SPECULATION

Director of Mints Arraigns Practice of Trading on Margins.

CAUSES OF MONEY STRINGENCY

Speculation and Rising Prices Will Always Absorb All the Cash That Can Be Furnished.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Mr. Roberts, the Director of the Mints, was asked to-day whether the present monetary stringency in his opinion signified an actual scarcity of money to meet the present requirements of trade. He said:

"No possible supply of money can prevent Stock Exchange panics or periods of monetary stringency, because speculation and rising prices will absorb any possible increase until the pressure for ready cash is just as great upon the new plane as it was upon the old. The cry for more money is as unappeasable as the demand for more wealth. A new supply instead of satisfying the demand stimulates it. Men want money to buy things with—good things that they think are going higher.

"Given easy money in the banks and we have bankers encouraging borrowers. As a result stocks go up, and as they go up many people want to buy, and so the demand for money increases. You cannot furnish money fast enough to meet the demand of all who would like to borrow while prices are going up, nor could all the gold and silver mines in the world together keep prices going up forever.

"A marvelous era of increasing money stocks began in 1850 and started a period of speculation which ended with a grand world-wide smash in 1857, when even the Bank of England had to suspend payment, without any decline in production and with the mints everywhere open to both gold and silver.

"The real secret of the reaction is speculation on margins. These people who are crying that they have been forced to throw away their property had never paid for their holdings. They borrowed money on call to make small payments, hoping that a right turn in the market would give large profits. But in that class of operations losses come as easily as profits. That is one of the conditions of the game. When they have profits they call it prosperity, but when they have losses they think the country has come to a standstill and want to know who is to blame. Nothing has happened, except that they have been asked to pay what they owe.

"It is impossible to do away with such speculation by any increase in the money supply. If a stock selling at $100 per share has an advance of $10, the investor who owns it outright makes but 10 per cent., while the speculator who has up only a margin of $10 makes 100 per cent. That is the secret of marginal trading.

"In short, it is not legitimate business that causes enormous inflation of credits, multiplies the bank reserves required, and thus absorbs any possible money stock. Speculation—greed—will inevitably do it, and as it is obviously impossible to satisfy that appetite, it is absurd to point to a tight money market as a proof of an insufficient supply of money.

"Undoubtedly the war in the Transvaal has had influence upon our money market. Anything that disturbs normal conditions, which turns the currents of business out of the course they have been expected to follow, will affect business. With trade balances as they are, our bankers early in the season had reason to expect gold imports this Fall, and probably directed their business accordingly. The war has not only cut off a remittance of about $2,000,000 per week to London from South Africa, but compelled heavy shipments the other way. Such a reversal of the regular anticipated order makes money tight in all centres until affairs are readjusted to the new condition.

"The world does not depend upon the Transvaal for its stock of gold. Colorado will produce more gold in 1900 than all North America yielded ten years ago, and this continent will yield more next year than the whole world did ten years ago. Cripple Creek is up to the record of the Transvaal five years ago, and Cripple Creek with Alaska and the Klondike will next year exceed the Transvaal production of 1897. The golden tide, though checked for the moment, is not going to subside."

Distilling Company Inquiry.

At the request of holders of shares of the preferred and common stock of the Distilling Company of America to a large amount, William L. Bull, William F. Harrity, Rudolph Keppler, Alvin W. Krech, and Richard Sutro have consented to act as a committee to institute an inquiry into the affairs of the company, to recommend such action as may seem advisable and generally to protect the interests of the depositors.

An agreement has been lodged with the Mercantile Trust Company, New York City, and the stockholders desiring to be represented by the committee are invited to deposit their certificates of stock on or before Jan. 6, with said company, which will issue its negotiable receipts therefor. The committee will as soon as possible submit to the depositors an agreement embodying a further plan of action, and will afford opportunity to the depositors either to participate therein or to withdraw the shares deposited without expense.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

Chicago advices say that many of the Western companies have not been adversely affected by the break in the stock market, because their assets are largely invested in mortgages instead of in stocks and bonds of private corporations.

At the annual election of the Empire City Fire Insurance Company the following Directors were chosen: John M. Burke, Charles H. Kerner, Henry C. Mortimer, John W. Condit, Lindley Murray, Jr., Charles H. Lowerre, Henry W. Curtiss, Charles H. Leland, Walter R. Wood, David J. Burtis, Francis M. Scott, J. Eugene Robert, and George M. Miller.

The insurance on the property at 22 Clinton Place, which was considerably damaged by fire Monday, was distributed as follows: On A. L. Ullnick—Eagle, $2,500; Stuyvesant, $1,500; Palatine, $1,000; Hanover, $1,000. On Erlanger & Reis—New York Underwriters', $2,000; Western of Toronto, $2,000; British-America, $1,500. On A. Siegrist & Co.—Commercial Union, $1,000. J. S. Le Bowski & Co. will adjust the loss.

It was reported yesterday that the trouble in the Trenton fire insurance rating compact, which arose last week because of the refusal of one of the Trenton agents to pay a fine for alleged violation of rates, would result within a few days in the issuance of a call for a meeting with a view to the prevention of a rate war. The companies, it is believed, will undertake to prevent the opening of rates in Trenton, especially since seven counties in New Jersey are and have been for some time more or less demoralized, so far as rates are concerned.

The insurance on the property involved in the William Street fire on Sunday was distributed as follows: On the Berlin-Jones Envelope Company—Liverpool and London and Globe, $10,000; Niagara, $10,000; Aetna, $6,000; National, $5,000; Phoenix of London, $5,000; Lancashire, $5,000; Northern, $5,000; Helvetia, $4,500; American of Philadelphia, $4,000; Sun, $3,500; Caledonian, $3,000; Hamburg-Bremen, $2,750; Hamilton, $2,500; Manchester, $2,500; Empire City, $2,500; Atlanta Home, $2,500; County of Philadelphia, $2,500; Baloise, $2,500; United Fire, $2,500; Thuringia-American, $2,500; Continental, $2,500; Imperial, $2,500; Fire Association, $2,500; Phoenix of Hartford, $2,500; Queen, $2,500; United of Baltimore, $2,500; Transatlantic, $2,500; Atlas, $2,500; Westchester, $2,500; American of New York, $2,500; Palatine, $2,500; Union of London, $2,500; Law Union and Crown, $2,500; Netherlands, $2,500; Hanover, $1,500; Commonwealth, $1,500; Albany, $1,500; Milwaukee, $1,500; Magdeburg, $1,500; Connecticut, $1,500; Virginia, $1,500; German-American of Baltimore, $1,500; Svea, 1,500; American of Boston, $1,500; Citizens' of New York, $1,500; Merchants' of Boston, $1,500; Equitable of Providence, $1,500; Phoenix of Brooklyn, $1,500; Buffalo Commercial, $1,500; Agricultural, $1,500; Grand Rapids, $1,500; Delaware, $1,500; Glens Falls, $1,500; Hanover, $1,500; Rochester German, $1,500; Mechanics', $1,500; New Hampshire, $1,500; Michigan, $1,500; Union of Philadelphia, $1,250. On Henry Allen—New York Underwriters', $4,500; Continental, $3,000; Hartford, $3,000; Boston, $2,500; Liverpool and London and Globe, $2,500; National of Hartford, $2,000; Buffalo German, $1,500. On building 134 William Street—Niagara, $10,000; Providence-Washington, $8,000; State of Pennsylvania, $2,500; Springfield, $2,500; Pennsylvania $2,000; Reliance, $2,000.

FRAUDULENT USE OF MAILS.

Eugene L. Packard, Who Ran an Investment Company, Convicted.

A jury before Judge Thomas, in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, found Eugene L. Packard guilty of using the mails for fraudulent purposes in connection with an investment company. He was remanded for sentence Friday. He formerly conducted a security and investment company at 32 Broadway, and claimed to be operating his establishment through a power of attorney from James S. Robinson. The latter did not appear at the trial, although summoned by both sides.

Miss Eleanora S. Moody, a school teacher from Portland, Me., testified that she was swindled out of $300. A servant employed by Mrs. Lispenard Stewart of 56 Fifth Avenue swore that she lost $1,400.

GEORGE V. L. BROKAW FOUND.

Missing Man Taken in Charge by a Policeman Refuses to Talk.

George V. L. Brokaw, whose home is in Saratoga, and who disappeared last Thursday while out shopping with his sister Florence, has been found. Mr. Brokaw was taken in charge at 3 o'clock yesterday morning by a policeman of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Police Station, who found him on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, near Eighth Avenue, in consequence of a general alarm having been sent out. A few hours later Mr. Brokaw was taken to the Hotel Albert, where he and his sister registered Dec. 21.

It was said that he had several times previously disappeared for days at a time, always, however, turning up safe and sound.

It was said at the hotel last night that Mr. Brokaw had been sleeping most of the time since his return there, and that he could not give a clear account of where he had been, when he was brought back.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

J. F. McGOVERN.—Joseph F. McGovern, dealer in boots and shoes at 1,416 Third Avenue, made an assignment yesterday to Samuel Newmark. Mr. McGovern began this business on Oct. 4, claiming a capital of $2,000. He was formerly in the liquor business and went through bankruptcy, receiving his discharge on Aug. 10 last. His schedules showed liabilities $15,391 and no assets. H. V. Rutherford, his attorney, said yesterday that the assignment was caused by dull trade on account of the unseasonable weather. The liabilities are $1,200 and nominal assets $1,700.

Out of Town.

SUSILL A. ISAACSON.—Susill A. Isaacson, a clothing dealer of Boston, yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy at the United States District Court in that city. Liabilities are placed at $122,811; assets, $60,000. Isaacson's creditors are nearly all New York firms.

Judge Stover of Amsterdam has appointed Grenville M. Ingalsbe temporary receiver of the Warren Medbury Company, at Sandy Hill, N. Y. Directors Warren, Carpenter, and Cunninghami petitioned that Judge Ingalsbe be named. The company has been manufacturing dynamos at Sandy Hill and kept a large force at work.

JAMES B. DAVENPORT.—Deputy Sheriff Roberts has received an attachment for $42,500 against James B. Davenport of Stamford, Conn., in favor of John Davenport, also of that city, on a judgment obtained against James B. Davenport in Fairfield County, Conn., on Jan. 13 last for $42,500 by John Davenport, as executor of the estate of Richard B. Davenport, which judgment John Davenport as executor assigned to himself. The Messrs. Davenport are brothers.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

GEORGE BECKER.—George Becker of 28 Union Square filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, individually and as surviving partner of Keiser & Becker, music dealers, of 28 Union Square, who failed on June 1, 1898. The liabilities are $6,052, and no assets.

WEIMAN BROTHERS.—Louis and David Weiman, who composed the firm of Weiman Brothers, formerly dealers in shoes and men's furnishing goods at 141 Division Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,825 and no assets. They dissolved in 1897.

W. A. PHILLIPS.—William A. Phillips, wholesale dealer in millinery goods at 21 East Seventeenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $15,226, and assets $13,020, consisting of cash, $90; merchandise, $8,817; fixtures, $702, and outstanding accounts, $8,411. There are thirty-three creditors, the largest being S. Zeimer & Feldstein, $6,916. Mr. Phillips made an assignment on Dec. 9.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, Dec. 26, the first name being that of the debtor:

AMMAN, Charles—Hecla Iron Works..... $83
BOHLER, Albin—H. Koehler & Co., costs 68
BYRNES, George A.—New Amsterdam Gas Company 35
BERNASCHEFF, Joseph—W. Buess 22
CHAPMAN, Max—G. M. Pollard and another. 225
CHEEVER, Charles A.—New York National Exchange Bank 361
CRAWFORD, Priscilla, executrix, &c.—Isabella McCarthy, costs 363
COLLINS, Charles W.—E. J. Kearney.... 145
COTMAN, Margaret—Effe V. V. Knox.... 2,965
CAMPBELL, Joseph N.—E. C. Perkins and another 549
CATLIN, Henry G.—T. Bini 216
CRILAND, John—J. F. Knorr and another 10
DAVIS, Eliza—Sam Goldstein 154
DALY, Eda—Virginia W. Baldwin..... 269
DUFFIELD, U. Grant—J. F. Taylor & Co. 177
DUNN, Thomas L. C.—N. Nawrath 167
DANBY, William—Equitable General Providing Company 64
FOTH, Andrew F.—New Amsterdam Gas Company 28
FOOTE, Emerson—H. Jantzen 139
FERGUSON, Edwin H.—New Amsterdam Gas Company 157
GANY, Marco—Adams Brothers Company 906
GRAU, Robert—New Amsterdam Gas Company 49
GLASER, Ferdinand—J. Campbell..... 120
GLORIEUX, Jules—F. W. Doolittle..... 195
HOFSASS, Harry—E. Rudolph and another 401
HAILIP, Morris—New Amsterdam Gas Company 32
HAYMAN, Rudolph L. and Aaron J. Oppenheimer—Leon S. Keller 153
HOFFMAN, Annie—W. P. Baker..... 36
IRIS, Henry J.—New Amsterdam Gas Company 32
ISERMANN, Samuel—New York Telephone Company 73
KNIERING, Conrad, George Spalckhaver, and Henry Kliendienst—William Buess.. 169
KORN, Moritz—S. A. De Venny..... 100
KITCHEN, William R.—John Madden..... 167
KNAPP, George P.—The Reid Ice Cream Company 107
LEMMEL, Hortense—J. S. Rosenfeld..... 183
LUBITZ, Louis—J. W. McCulloch..... 461
MAY, Alexander—Acker, Merrall & Condit 111
MORRE, Charles E.—New York Telephone Company 26
MILLER, Theodore S., Herbert F. Anderson, and Edward Margolles—C. Hart..... 1,546
MARKS, Nathan, executor, &c.—R. Rothschild, costs 241
McDERMOTT, John—M. Singer, costs.... 90
PARSONS, William H. S.—L. N. Hershfield 241
PEABODY, Charles A., Jr.—J. W. Tracey. 1,908
RENSON, Arnold A.—New York Telephone Company 49
STRAUCH, Morris—A. Seligman..... 136
STARCK, John C.—E. Fleischel..... 49
STANNARD, William E.—L. C. Baldwin.. 91
STRIPP, Matthew, Jr.—New Amsterdam Gas Company 43
TRAYNOR, Bernard—J. Haydock..... 66
THOMPSON, Francis J.—H. Wolf and another 37
KOSTER-BIAL COMPANY — The Cary Printing Company 50
THE MAYOR &c.—James Slattery..... 1,527
WAGNER, Richard—New England Company 70
WOHLFAHRT, Carl — New Amsterdam Gas Company 52
WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURing Company—John S. Lease..... 11
ZAGAT, Lena—New York Telephone Company 76
ZAHL, Morris—New Amsterdam Gas Company 45

The following judgments were entered against the City of New York: Louis Ettlinger, $4,227.54; T. Nugent, $116.25; H. Buckley, $229; G. Steiger, $205.50; C. Cummiskey, $324; W. Cleary, $233.50; J. McCarthy, $543; T. Leonard, $205.50; T. Follmer, $152; M. Lennon, $378.50; J. R. McKeon, $391; B. Murphy, $82.50; P. Whalen, $140; J. Fogarty, $330; E. F. Lyons, $141; Felix Smith, $602.50; J. McCarthy, $142; G. Campo, $485.50; T. Frost, $485; J. Cassidy, $402; M. Clark, $30.50; C. Friel, $293.50; T. Hartnett, $933.50; W. Barr, $135; T. Doyle, $183; W. Gannon, $144.25; M. O'Neill, as administratrix, $349.50; D. J. Sheehan, $89.96; P. Link, $206.50; F. J. McLarney, $398; J. Dillon, $253.10, Rose Kreiser, $281.17, and I. S. Heller, $2,402.39.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Wednesday, Dec. 27.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 66, Post Office Building. In bankruptcy cy.

1570—In re V. Altman & Co.
——Beattys vs. Feldstein.
Discharges.

1920—Joseph Bernstein.
1681—A. & F. Pape.
1417—John T. Grayson.
1624—Julia Mays.
1674—Frederick W. Meyer.

A Green Christmas

makes a white Easter. There will be at least three bitter months before Spring.

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1685—Henry J. Perley.
1702—William C. Noble.
1543—Adolph Budwig.
1682—Isaac Stern.
1703—William E. Marsh.
1231—Charles W. Leighton.
130—James MacNaughton.
132—Allan MacNaughton.
1689—M. L. R. Fancher.
1696—Ernest C. Hinck.
1677—Hays Brothers.
1680—Gustav Libling.
1694—Schwab Brothers. Discharges under objection.
1619—Bernard Weinberger.
257—Max Peller.
1504—Marks N. Rosanthal. Adjourned cases.
1554—Emanuel Finsterer.
1368—Rothschild Bros.
1561—Rosenstorer & Bercowitz.
1065—Lichtenstein Bros.
1606—Harris Abrams.
1471—Samuel Wolf. Adjourned motion.
1478—D. & A. Hirschberg.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Court.—Freedman, P. J.; MacLean and Leventritt, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Appeals from the Municipal Court.

61—Bristol vs. Hammacher.
62—Balleng vs. N. Y. & Cuba Mail SS. Co.
63—Nichols vs. Weil.
67—Connor vs. Lithauer.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte motions.

1—Heller vs. Kearney.
2—In re Safety Third Rail Elec. Co.
3—Fleming vs. Stanton.
4—Met. Lumber Co. vs. Lawrence.
5—Whitlock vs. Brogan
6—Shongood vs. Speir.
7—Pierce vs. Van Nostrand.
8—Rofrano vs. B'klyn Lumber Co.
9—Wilson vs. Wilson.
10—Rogers vs. Romaine.
11—Sheppard vs. Sheppard.
12—Steinway vs. Steinway.
13—Sidenberg vs. Blumenthal.
14—Boylan vs. Cassin.
15—Fitzpatrick vs. Arthur Thorne Co.
16—Young vs. Lindblom.
17—Beaumont vs. Wahle
18—Day vs. Lord.
19—Spofford vs. Pearsall
20—Matter of Wright.
21—Schuck vs. Rogers.
22—Inter-State Adv. Co. vs. Peters.
23—Spero vs. Spero.
24—Post vs. Savage.
25—Moss vs. Wilson.
26—Alexander vs. Alexander.
27—Smith vs. Smith.
28—Warren vs. Reilly.
29—Saenger vs. Adler.
30—Matter of E. 164th St.
31—McCabe vs. Manby.
32—Smith vs. Stuart.
33—Neilson vs. Brown.
34—Guaranty Trust Co. vs. Birdseye.
35—Braker vs. McMorrow.
36—In re Forgay.
37—Hammond vs. Life Assn.
38—Cooke vs. Laughlin.
39—Am. Thread Co. vs. Feitner.
40—Accles vs. Utica Paving Co.
41—In re Court House Site.
42—Buckler vs. McClenahan.
43—In re Angelora.
44—Winter vs. Ind. Order Ahawas Israel.
45—Danwoom vs. Moquin Restaurant & Wine Co.
46—Matter of Carpenter.
47—Sweeney vs. Isham.
48—McKee vs. Conkling.
49—Carr vs. Eldlitz.
50—Matter of Tauerillo.
51—N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co. vs. Cuthbert.
52—Bellows vs. Wolf.
53—Degen vs. Degen.
54—Roth vs. Kennedy.
55—Smith vs. Smith.
56—Angino vs. Ricciardi.
57—Ayer vs. Gill.
58—Litchburg R. R. vs. Dolson.
59—Silman vs. Tide Water Oil Co.
60—Madden vs. Robert Biel Syndicate.
61—Gribben vs. 2d Av. Peck.
62—Schnell vs. Krahuke.
63—Lendle vs. Robinson.
64—McCabe vs. Union Ry.
65—Henesey vs. Goldberg.
66—People, &c., vs.
67—Altworth vs. Flynn.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Divorces.

4328—Bernstein vs. Bernstein.
4338—Cohen vs. Cohen.
4340—Brave vs. Brave.
4343—Sarlabous vs. Sarlabous.
4307—Shay vs. Shay.
4156—Fischl vs. Fischl.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Fursman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre, Hennessy, and Schwarzkopf for the People.
1—William Neufeld.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Preferred causes.

12035—Burras vs. Mayer, 8415—Simpkins vs. City of N. Y.
8416—Same vs. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., X., XI., and XII. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX. Adjourned until Dec. 28.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

John O'Brien,
Hannhan W. Barry,
Elizabeth M. Shane,
William McEntee,
Johann P. Herlich,
George Stone,
Henry Boss,
Elise Keller,
Charles F. Dunn,
Sadie K. Wright,
Henry A. Landgraff,
James M. Harned,
Nellie P. Winston.
At 11 A. M.
Henri Ponjol.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, 1st Term, Ground Floor, in County Court House—Varnum, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Estate of James Philip.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV. Adjourned for the term.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 27, 1899.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK:
Publication Office.....41 Park Row
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON.....515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Trafalgar Buildings, Trafalgar Sq., W.C.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: P. Drehmann, Librairie Nouvelle, Rue du Mont Blanc.
GERMANY, Mainz: Saarbach's News Agency, Agency for Germany and Austria.

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TWELVE PAGES.

A SHORT SESSION?

The theory of the majority leaders that they will have a short session of the Legislature this year is very unlikely to be carried out.

Undoubtedly they would prefer a short session, for the simple reason that they cannot do what they wish and they do not care to do what in some important matters the Governor wishes done. They can control the majority of the Assembly and could control that of the Senate also if they were left to their own devices, but in addition they must reckon with the Governor, and that promises to be a difficult and doubtful task. In these circumstances they would be quite content to avoid any open breach, get through as soon as possible, and maintain the outward seeming of the influence which it is their interest as well as their pride to foster. They also desire to go to the people in the coming elections with only the National issues in dispute. They have every reason to think that they are quite safe as to these. Ordinarily they would regard that fact as giving them license to take their own will in State matters, relying on the excitement of a favorable National election to carry them. Here again the Governor stands in their way, and as they cannot get their schemes past him and get them under the shelter of the National ticket they will prefer to lie low and see what advantage they can pluck from the situation next Winter. A short session would suit them best.

But it is not by any means certain that they can consult their own preferences. There are some matters coming up as to which the policy of "Bre'r Rabbit" may not work. Very early in the session, for instance, the question of a successor to Mr. PAYN will have to be met. It is plain that the Governor will not reappoint him and that Mr. PAYN will not submit to what is practically dismissal without resistance. He has announced that he will fight the appointment of any one in his place, and, though he can hardly hope to force his own appointment, he will struggle for a compromise that will show that he is not without some influence. In this he will claim the aid of the machine, and he has many resources not known to the public to back the claim. It is announced that the machine has decided to keep its hands off and give support neither to PAYN nor to the Governor. That is more easily said than done, and in any case it would tend to prolong the contest. The Governor can make no compromise and will make none. He will name a fit man and no other, and in the end the machine will have to support him or take the odium of continuing the shameful presence of PAYN in the Insurance Department.

There are legislative matters also that will tend to delay. The machine wants some "emergency" amendments to the charter. They are pretty sure to be designed for purely partisan purposes; they are not sure to suit the Governor, and they may well excite a popular agitation to which the Governor, if not the machine, will pay heed. The one department of the City Government as to which there is imperative need of change is the police, and as to this the schemes of the machine are wholly opposed to the best sentiment and to the interests of the city. If anything is undertaken to forward these there will be stubborn resistance. Then there is to be the report of the commission as to changes in the system of taxation of which Senator STRANAHAN is the head. If legislation is attempted on this subject there is bound to be much time consumed. The interests involved are too numerous and conflicting to permit rapid action, and it is not a question as to which the machine can afford to exert too much pressure.

Taking all things into consideration, the session is not likely to be very short.

THE DEFICIENCY OF SUBALTERNS.

It is not surprising to learn that a difference of opinion exists between Gen. MILES and Gen. CORBIN upon a question relating to the efficiency of the army. Such differences between the General commanding the army and the Generals commanding bureaus of the War Department have been frequent and have become painfully public within the last two years. There was one, which the public is not likely to forget very soon, between Gen. MILES and Gen. EAGAN.

In any such controversy the General commanding the army is entitled to have it borne in mind that the line of the army, which he commands and represents, has been covering itself with glory during these months, while the staff, which his antagonists represent, has been covering itself with something very different. The present controversy arises out of the fact that there is an admitted shortage of junior officers for the actual needs of the army. Gen. MILES, as we understand it, urges the supply of this demand by the premature graduation of the senior class at West Point, graduating its members, that is to say, in February instead of June, and assigning them immediately to duty. The proposition favored by the Adjutant General, on the other hand, is that the vacancies shall be filled at once, by appointment from civil life, and that the cadets in the senior class at the academy shall, upon their graduation and assignment, become junior to the civilians who are to receive commissions in the meantime. In considering these opposed propositions it is to be borne in mind that neither Gen. MILES nor Gen. CORBIN is a West Pointer.

We should say that there could be no doubt about the position which the Secretary of War would take in a controversy like this. No juster or more generous eulogy on the Military Academy has ever been made than that which Mr. ROOT has given to it in his first report. It may be owned freely and thankfully that the appointment to the new regiments made last year from civil life were very far better than anybody expected or had reason to expect. But to acknowledge this is not to acknowledge that any such test of fitness had been or could be applied to the appointees as is furnished by the fact of having survived, with credit, a "competitive examination" of three years and a half at the Military Academy. If we need more young officers, as it is not disputed that we do, then clearly the place from which to take them first is the place which we maintain for the express purpose of a nursery of officers. To prefer the claims of untried and unexamined civilians to theirs would be an indignity to the cadets, an injury to the service, and a discredit to the Administration.

GEN. GATACRE'S PROCLAMATION.

It is not wonderful that Gen. GATACRE'S order should already have been likened to the procedures of Gen. WEYLER in Cuba and the Dutch farmers whom it affects be described as "reconcentrados." In one way the comparison is most unjust to the British commander. The Spanish General "concentrated" the natives of Cuba to prevent them from acting against him or from giving information to his enemies. But he concentrated them also with the intention, in the legal sense in which a man is held to intend the consequences of his own acts, of starving them to death. At least he gave himself no concern about what was to happen to them after he had deprived them of the opportunity to earn their livings. For this offense he was justly denounced as an atrocious and monstrous criminal and a disgrace to the nation which allowed him to represent it. We need be in no fear that any such results will follow the order of Gen. GATACRE or that non-combatants will be allowed to starve to death within the jurisdiction of a British commander.

But in another respect the analogy is disagreeably close. The proclamation is an announcement that the rural population of a territory which has been under British rule, in all cases for a third of a century, and in some for much more, is so hostile to that rule that it must be forcibly prevented from giving aid and comfort to the enemies of Great Britain. It is meant to minimize the military mischief of the opposition of the Boers of Cape Colony to the British Government. No fault can be found with it. But very just fault can be found with the policy that has produced it. The British Government is to blame for having done nothing to mitigate the political mischiefs of the Dutch disaffection in South Africa, which it almost seems to have stimulated. The military result is seen in the actions that have rendered Gen. GATACRE'S order necessary. The political results are likely far to outlast the life of any man now living.

DELAGOA BAY AND CONTRABAND OF WAR

We set forth yesterday the peculiar hardships and difficulties under which Great Britain labors in the present war by reason of the Portuguese ownership of Delagoa Bay. The "hinterland" of that piece of water is the South African Republic. If the owners of the hinterland and beneficiaries of the port were also the owners of the port, a blockade of it would already have been established and become effective. But because the port is Portuguese and not Boer, the Boers derive from it advantages which they could not obtain if it were their own property.

As to the immediate question with which we are concerned, "the wisdom of our ancestors" has already provided for the settlement of that, without any international friction. The question is whether the seizures of several cargoes of flour belonging to American shippers, shipped for Delagoa Bay, and suspected to be intended for the use of the Boers, is internationally legal, and, if not, what is our remedy. It is precisely this question which the wisdom of our ancestors has settled in advance. The pretension of Great Britain, then at war with France, to seize provisions on the high seas and to hold them as contraband of war, came, during WASHINGTON'S second Administration, near to becoming "a burning question" between us and Great Britain, and Mr. JEFFERSON, as Secretary of State, had occasion to expound, in his usual rather philosophical than legal manner, the American contention. "If," he exclaimed to our Minister at London, "if, by a circuit of construction, food can be universally ranked among military engines, what article, to which human comfort can be traced, is not to be registered as contraband?" This was in May, 1794, and perhaps to his eloquent insistence may be traced the pertinent provision of the treaty of November, in the same year, which defines contraband of war, and makes the immediately pertinent exception. The definition includes only arms, ammunition, and materials for shipbuilding, as shipbuilding then was. It is the next clause that is pertinent to the present occasion:

> And whereas the difficulty of agreeing on the precise cases in which provisions and other articles not generally contraband may be regarded as such, renders it expedient to provide against the inconveniences and misunderstandings which might thereby arise: It is further agreed that, whenever any such articles so becoming contraband, according to the existing laws of nations, shall be seized, the same shall not be confiscated, but the owners thereof shall be speedily and completely indemnified, and the captors, or, in their default, the Government under whose authority they act, shall pay to the masters or owners of such vessels the full value of all such articles, with a reasonable mercantile profit thereon, together with the freight, and also the demurrage incident to such detention.

It will be seen that this clause of the treaty of 1794, negotiated on our side by JOHN JAY, not only disposes of any questions which may arise out of the seizure of American flour in, or just outside of, Delagoa Bay, but, and more properly, prevents any such difficulty from arising. The British view of the British interest in the matter may be questionable, though that is no business of ours. There is no question that we have disabled ourselves from denying the right of Great Britain to act on her own view of her own interest, at her own risk and expense.

SOCIALISM VS. ANARCHY IN FRANCE.

Not only has individual opinion in France been made a subject for universal applause or contempt through the cause célèbre which has agitated that country for the last two years, but the problems which have grown out of the question of justice to the individual have forced the political parties of the republic to dissolve and to reorganize themselves within definite and conspicuous lines. Declarations of principles of the new groups formed arouse the same emotions of respect or of disgust that were respectively invoked by a Zola, a Picquart, a Labori, or by a Brunetière, a Mercier, a Tézenas. The sittings of the Senatorial High Court of Justice have demonstrated in no doubtful language the pernicious, even treasonable, rules of action of both Royalists and Nationalists. But more important still have been the declarations of the two factions of the Socialist Party in the Socialist Congress just held in Paris.

It must not be forgotten that, at the beginning, the large majority of the Socialists adopted the Dreyfus cause solely as a party policy. On two memorable occasions the Socialist Deputies, uniting with the moderate Republicans, saved a revisionist Cabinet from overthrow if not the Government from a revolution. But the question of individual justice which had brought about the union soon grew into the far graver question of defending the republic as the established form of government.

At this point the rupture among the Socialists became manifest. They had applauded M. JAURES for the great sacrifices that he made in advocating the justice of the Dreyfus cause, but a large majority condemned him when he declined to make party capital out of his action. They reviled him when he placed the defense of the republic above party policy just as they reviled M. MILLERAND when he sacrificed legislative ambition to become a member of the Cabinet of "republican defense." They betrayed the real motive which had governed their action in the Dreyfus case when they rushed to enroll themselves under the red flag of M. GUESDE.

The Socialist Congress just ended has established beyond all question the lofty principles that have governed the actions of MM. JAURES and MILLERAND, just as it has revealed the principles of the followers of M. GUESDE, which are obviously as treasonable as those of DEROULEDE, GUERIN, or the Duc D'ORLEANS. Finding that the Socialist Minister of Commerce would not betray his trust, the congress, by a vote of 818 to 634, declared that he, a Socialist, had no right to accept a portfolio in a bourgeois Cabinet. While another vote, 1,140 to 245, proclaimed GUESDE'S crafty policy to prostitute the republic to the Socialist propaganda by declaring that "in certain exceptional circumstances the Socialist Party may consider the question whether a delegate should be sent to sit in a bourgeois Ministry." The contradictory nature of the two ballots may be explained on the ground that the significance of the resolution which called forth the second was not interpreted in the same manner by the opposing factions, whose actual forces are designated by the first vote.

The line of separation in the Socialist camp is now clearly demarked. The breach is irrevocable and absolute. On one side you have the formative elements of a parliamentary party of law and order which draws, and will continue to draw with increasing strength, its vital force from the honest and industrious workingmen of France. On the other, you have the most dangerous elements of society dictated to by a revolutionist demagogue who gathers his inspiration from the gutters of Paris. And it is with considerable satisfaction that we note that the parliamentary Socialists have succeeded in maintaining their integrity, for it is to their legislative representatives and to their republican allies in the Chamber that the destinies of France will for some time be confided.

It is evident that the Mazet committee and especialy its Chairman is vexed at the report of Mr. Moss, and everything possible is being done to belittle it. In this the committee has the sympathy and coöperation of Mr. PLATT, who ostentatiously declares that he has not read the report, and that no action will be based on it. Yet, though the report is one-sided and inadequate, as we have pointed out, it will bother Mr. MAZET or any one else connected with the committee to produce a better one. However defective the qualification of Mr. Moss, the committee is no improvement on him. MAZET is more of a partisan, more under the influence of PLATT, has less courage and less ability. If Mr. PLATT is to rely on a report from Mr. MAZET to justify "emergency" tinkering of the charter, he will find him pretty poor reliance. The whole recent history of the committee and its work seems to indicate that it was quietly asphyxiated by Mr. PLATT, who intended that its decease should not attract attention. With this scheme Mr. Moss has interfered, and his interference is not welcomed.

The selection of Col. EDWARD M. HOFFMAN as the successor of Gen. ANDREWS in the office of Adjutant General is on the same high level as the other appointments made by the Governor in connection with the military service of the State. Col. HOFFMAN has been in close sympathy with the change in the military administration by which the staff organization was introduced and has had an important part in connection with it. He enjoys the entire confidence of the Governor and of the present Adjutant General, and of the National Guard generally. It is needless to say that the appointment has in it only that kind of politics which results in the good of the service; of partisanship there is not a trace, any more than there was in the selection of Gen. ANDREWS or in the administration of his office. Under the present system the National Guard is rapidly reaching an unusual standard of efficiency, and the improvement will be permanent and progressive.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Natural as it was for those upon whom devolved the duty of preaching Christmas sermons to mourn the existence of wars at a season when above all others men should dwell together in loving harmony, it still may fairly be remarked that the situation is far from as discouraging as it might be. True, deadly conflicts are going on in South Africa and the Philippines, but they are both out-of-the-way corners of the world, and the forces in arms, as compared with the rest of humanity, are close to microscopic. The conflicts of both the recent and the remote past were on a vastly larger scale. Nowadays, however, the minutest details of every little skirmish are brought to everybody's attention, and innumerable non-combatants acquire an intimate knowledge of the horrors of battle once confined to members of the military caste. All this makes for ultimate universal peace, of course, and therefore is a most excellent thing, but it also leads to not a little unnecessary despair and to much lamentation containing a considerable element of involuntary exaggeration.

—Such of the innumerable readers of "David Harum" as have not yet forgotten that peculiar book may get a new appreciation of its humor from a few passages of a letter written by its author soon after his return from Europe in 1895. "My itinerary," wrote Mr. WESTCOTT, "was a short one—shorter than I intended when I left home, for I expected at least to go to England, but when it came to the point I was too much out of sorts to undertake the journey. In fact, pretty much all of the time I was abroad I was half sick, and much of the time more than that, and while I am at present very much better in my general condition than when I started out I do not find that I have been as much benefited as I hoped to be." Bad weather combined with loneliness to increase the invalid's woes, and he says that "on the whole I had a pretty dull time of it." He continues: "I was under the doctor's care all the time in Rome, though not confined, and he kept me so long that my plans were considerably curtailed. I was quite alone there, and almost wholly without acquaintances, so that a good part of every day hung pretty heavily on my hands. Novels were my chief resource. I could manage three or four hours in the morning among the relics of the past, but the mind which is nourished exclusively on forums, amphitheatres, triumphal arches, holy families, descents from the cross, entombments, Virgin Marys, saints and martyrs in general, catacombs, bones, old clothes, and ancient history, gets dyspeptic after a long course of that sort of thing, and has trouble to keep it on its stomach. I hope I am not more Philistine than the majority, but I was glad to have done with it, and turn my face toward home." This letter is preserved as a treasure beyond price by Mr. CHARLES R. BELDEN of Hartford, who made Mr. WESTCOTT'S acquaintance on the steamer that carried them both to Italy.

NUGGETS.

His Style.

Bacon—You say your son at college writes a bold hand?

Egbert—I should say so. He's just written for $150 more.—Yonkers Statesman.

Unendurable.

Mrs. Buggins—Why did you move in from the country? Did you find it too lonesome?

Mrs. Muggins—Yes; there wasn't even anybody to inquire how much we paid our cook.—Philadelphia Record.

Indorsed by the Gallery.

"Aha!" exclaimed the heavy villain, "the plot thickens."

"It's about time," remarked the occupant of the gallery; "it's been pretty thin so far."—Philadelphia Record.

His Work Unsatisfactory.

"Did you ever get the money D'Auber owed you?"

"No. He wanted to square accounts by painting my house inside and out."

"Well, that would have evened things up. Why didn't you let him?"

"I was going to until I saw one of his pictures."—Philadelphia Press.

FORTY BELOW.

From The Bismarck Tribune.

Just pity the householder who
Must suffer now a thing or two;
He rises up from bed at dawn
And hastes his frosted garments on
His shivering frame; his fingers blows
That he may button up his clothes,
Tnd seeks to bathe—but nothing flows
From the pitcher—the water's froze.

Thea swears he just a little swear
And stumbles down the frosty stair,
Down sinks upon his frosted knees
And blows in vain an icy breeze
When he would start the kitchen fire,
But makes no blaze; in haste and ire
To get the kerosene he goes
But finds, alas! the oil is froze.

Dear, dear! 'Twould drive a man to drink.
He thinks a kindly nip or wink
From the decanter might warm up
The inner man. He gets a cup,
Unto the sideboard moves in haste
And turns the jug with care, lest waste
Ensue, and turns and turns—naught flows,
He finds again the liquor's froze.

Now see, with anger in his heart
Again he seeks the fire to start.
He whittles shavings nice and fine
And lays them in symmetric line,
From out his pocket brings a match,
Essays in vain to scratch and scratch.
His stiffened fingers then he blows
To warm—and finds his breath is froze.

He leaps into the air and seeks
To swear—the frosty floor but squeaks.
Tho' opened wide his mouth, no word
Or sound or utterance can b eheard.
He waves his arms and stamps the floor,
And leaps and waves and stamps once more,
So wild his anger, for he knows,
He cannot swear—his voice is froze.

DWIGHT L. MOODY BURIED

Services Were Held in His Former Home and Church.

VILLAGERS VIEW THE BODY

File Past the Coffin Before It Is Removed to Round Top—New Yorkers Participate.

EAST NORTHFIELD, Mass., Dec. 26.—The funeral services in memory of Dwight L. Moody were held at the Congregational Church here at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The Rev. Dr. C. I. Scofield officiated, assisted by the Rev. R. A. Torrey of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago, and appropriate music was sung by the choir of the church and the Mount Hermon male quartet, which has assisted Mr. Moody in the work here during the last two years.

The body was borne to Round Top, a historic spot upon the grounds of the institute, for burial. At the grave a hymn was sung, the Rev. Mr. Torrey offered prayer, and Dr. Scofield pronounced a benediction.

Northfield presented little of the aspect of Winter this morning, when the sun came out clear and a gentle breeze floated across the hills. Preparations had been made at the Moody household for an early service to precede the removal of Mr. Moody's body to the church, where it was to lie in state for several hours before the public funeral. At 9 o'clock, in the presence of the immediate family and relatives, the Rev. Dr. Scofield read selections from the Scriptures and the Rev. Mr. Torrey offered prayer. Mr. Scofield's selection was the Ninetieth Psalm and several verses from the fourth chapter of Thessalonians. He made no comments. Mr. Torrey's prayer followed the reading of the Scripture and concluded the service.

The friends then viewed the body, the family being permitted to spend some time alone with it.

When the family had withdrawn, the corpse, which had been permitted to remain upon a leathern couch, was placed in the casket. This receptacle was of simple design, black, covered, and open at full length. The body was borne to the church on an oblong, black-covered bier, by about forty students from the Northfield Institute, who had been designated as bearers. The bier, carried by the students, followed Dr. Scofield and Mr. Torrey, and behind it, two by two, came the following honorary pall bearers: Ira D. Sankey and George C. Stebbins of Brooklyn, R. C. Morse and D. W. McWilliams of New York, the Rev. W. J. Herdman and the Rev. George C. Needham of Philadelphia.

At the church the body was placed in front of the pulpit and the lid of the casket was removed, showing a spray of palm and ivy extending from the feet to the breast. A large number of villagers and visitors then began to file past the body.

The service opened with the hymn "A Little While," by the choir of 150 students. An invocation was followed by the Scripture lesson, read by the Rev. A. F. Pierson of Brooklyn. After praver the Mount Hermon quartet sang "Emmanuel's Land." The Rev. Dr. Scofield then delivered the eulogy, in which he gave an estimate of the man and his work, and made extended reference to the source of his greatness. The Rev. R. A. Torrey followed Dr. Scofield. Mr. Torrey's eulogy was based upon Mr. Moody's life as exemplifying the grace of God.

Following Mr. Torrey, remarks were made by the Rev. H. G. Weston of Crozier Theological Seminary, Chester, Penn.; the Rev. A. T. Pierson of Crowfoot, N. Y.; Bishop Mallalieu of Boston, and the Rev. J. W. Chapman of New York. The exercises at the church closed with the hymn "When Morning Gilds the Sky" by the chorus.

The body was then carried to the burial place at Round Top. The chorus sang "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and after prayer and a benediction, the body was lowered to its resting place.

IN MEMORY OF MR. MOODY.

Well-Known Clergymen Eulogize Him at Calvary Baptist Church — Message of Sympathy to His Wife.

Calvary Baptist Church, in West Fifty-seventh Street, was well filled yesterday afternoon at a memorial meeting for Dwight L. Moody, which started at 2:30 o'clock and went on simultaneously with the funeral services for the famous evangelist, which were being held at Northfield, Mass. The church pulpit contained a large body of clergymen. The associate pastor of the church, the Rev. Dr Frank R. Morse, presided. Chopin's Funeral March was played on the organ as a prelude to the service, and then the Rev. G. S. Avery offered a prayer. Dr. Morse, who followed him, said:

"Mr. Moody was a many-sided man—a man of pronounced individuality and marked versatility. Had he been a business man, he would have achieved great success. Had he been a General, he would have led an army to victory. I dare say that not a man in this country knew the English Scriptures better than he."

The pastor, the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, was then called and said:

"Mr. Moody's evangelism marks an era in evangelistic work in this country and England. Mr. Moody was never ordained by man, but he was ordained by God to be a winner of souls and a comforter of saints.

"Mr. Moody employed the gentler side of Christianity. He did not hesitate to knock at the door of fear to reach the human heart, but how he loved to knock at the door of love! His mission was one of declaration rather than argument. Mr. Moody's great work was his educational work at Northfield. There he has built his most enduring monument."

Dr. Morse next introduced D. E. Yarnell, who read the text of a telegram of sympathy which was sent from the memorial meeting to Mrs. Moody and the friends and relatives at Northfield. It quoted Revelation xiv., 13, which says, "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

James Stokes, for many years a personal friend of Mr. Moody, was then introduced, and told many incidents of the evangelist's life.

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church of Brooklyn, then delivered a eulogy of Moody, whom he classed as the greatest evangelist of modern times. He declared that in Moody the unchurched multitudes had lost their best friend. He also drew attention to Moody's versatility—the contrast in his various activities.

"The history of no self-made man in this country was as remarkable as his," said he. "He never entered a college. He never saw the inside of a theological seminary. Thank God for both facts! But he was acquainted in a wonderful way with the method of bringing Christ's message straight home to the hearts of the people."

The Rev. Dr. James H. Hoadley of the Faith Presbyterian Church, the next speaker, referred to Moody's potent influence over educated men. He also said: "I suppose that more people have been led to accept Christ as their personal Saviour by Moody than by any other man since St. Paul."

James Talcott of this city also spoke briefly. When he had concluded Dr. Morse said he thought a movement would be started looking to the endowment of the school Moody founded at Mount Hermon, as a memorial to him, and that if it were Mr. Talcott would be among the first to take hold of the work.

Another Moody Memorial Service.

A Moody memorial service will be held to-morrow night in Metropolitan Temple, Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street. Drs. Cadman and Belcher of the parish and many other preachers will take part in the service. Evangelists William Phillips Hall and Radcliffe and a number of prominent laymen will also speak. Arrangements will be made for an overflow meeting.

NEW BUILDINGS FOR YALE.

The Misses Stokes Provide Funds for an Administration Hall.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 26.—The Yale Corporation held a meeting here this afternoon. Edward D. Robbins of Hartford was elected Professor of Jurisprudence, to succeed Prof. Morris F. Tyler, the new university Treasurer.

Plans for proposed new buildings were accepted and a Building Committee was instructed to begin the work of building an auditorium, a memorial vestibule, and a dining hall as soon as the funds permit.

It was also announced that the Misses Olivia Phelps Stokes and Carrie Phelps Stokes of New York, aunts of Anson Phelps Stokes, Secretary of the corporation, have provided funds for the erection of a new administration building, to take the place of the present treasury building.

FRENCH CONSPIRACY CASES.

Prosecutor Begins His Closing Argument—Six Prisoners Freed—Turmoil in the Court.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—The Public Prosecutor this afternoon began his closing speech before the Senate High Court in the conspiracy cases. He reviewed the evidence, which, he said, showed the conspiracy was more dangerous "than when the Comte de Paris so forgot the traditions of his family as to join hands with Gen. Boulanger." This evoked noisy protests from the audience and the accused. M. Jules Guerin called upon the President of the Court, M. Fallières, not to permit the Prosecutor to indulge in such "insulting remarks," but the Prosecutor continued, saying that the same men who conspired ten years ago had again plotted to overthrow the republic. The Comte de Paris, he added, was dead, but the Duc d'Orléans pursued the same system.

The remarks of the Prosecutor were soon drowned by the vehement interruptions of the prisoners. M. Fallières, for a time, faintly rang his bell to restore order, and eventually the Prosecutor was heard to declare that he had decided, owing to want of evidence, to abandon the prosecution of six of the prisoners, MM. Chevilly, Frenchon-Court, Brunet, Cailly, Bourmont, and Ballière. He then recapitulated the story of the anti-Republican machinations of the Duc d'Orléans and his agent, M. Buffet. The latter violently protested and an uprdar ensued, many of the Senators demanding M. Buffet's expulsion.

Three of the prisoners, MM. Cailly, Brunet, and Jules Guerin, then successively shouted that if M. Buffet was expelled from the sessions they also wished to be expelled. A perfect pandemonium resulted. Finally the court, in secret session, decided to expel MM. Buffet and Cailly until their counsels' speech for the defense.

CHANCES OF GERMAN SUGAR.

Dr. Paasche Says Beet Product Will Be Driven Out of America Unless Tariff Is Changed.

BERLIN, Dec. 26.—Dr. Paasche, leader of the National Liberals in the Reichstag, has just returned from a four months' trip in the United States, Cuba, and the West Indies. The trip was undertaken for the united German sugar interests, the object of Dr. Paasche being to study thoroughly what prospects cane sugar had in the regions through which he passed of successfully competing with German beet sugar under the existing American tariff.

In the course of an interview to-day, he expressed the opinion that German sugar would be driven out of the United States market within three years unless the United States grants better terms than the present tariff. He will fully discuss the matter in the Reichstag and will also publish a book on the subject.

Dr. Paasche, who says he greatly enjoyed his experiences in the Western World, and speaks enthusiastically of the "phenomenal prosperity everywhere apparent in the United States," believes a way will be found to effect a commercial treaty with the United States which will be beneficial to both countries.

GERMANY GIVES UP ST. THOMAS.

Abandons All Idea of Acquiring the Danish West Indies.

BERLIN, Dec. 26.—The German Government has definitely abandoned all idea of acquiring the Danish West Indies, either by purchase from Denmark or otherwise. This information was received from an authoritative source to-day. The German Embassy in Washington has left no doubt that any such attempt would be looked upon by the Americans as an unfriendly act and as a serious infringement of the Monroe Doctrine.

According to the same authority, the reports representing that Denmark is negotiating to sell the Islands to the United States are either entirely premature or without foundation.

FRENCH STRIKERS ARE QUIET.

The Cabinet Will Try to Prevent Shortage of Coal Supply.

ST. ETIENNE, France, Dec. 26.—The coal miners are calm to-day, but the mines are guarded by troops. Only 25 per cent. of the miners descended into the pits to-day. The lace workers held a meeting this morning and resolved to continue the strike.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—The Cabinet Council held to-day at the Elysée Palace discussed the St. Etienne strike. The Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, and the Minister of Public Works, M. Baudin, announced that measures would be taken to prevent a serious shortage of the coal supply.

Germany Will Have Armored Trains.

BERLIN, Dec. 26.—Armored trains will hereafter be a regular feature of German war equipment. Extensive experiments have been made on the military railroad line from Schoeneberg to Kunersdorf. Various types of plated trains have been used, all made at Krupp's works. It has been found that a light-armored train, with an armored car before the engine, in which a machine gun is placed, adjustable for firing in three directions, is the most available type. These cars are open at the top.

Berlin's Accumulator Cars a Failure.

BERLIN, Dec. 26.—There has been another heavy snowfall in Germany to-day, and street traffic is greatly impeded. One lesson from the severe snows of the last two weeks is that the accumulator electric car system is a failure. The Berlin lines will substitute overhead wires.

MEXICO AND CHINA AGREE.

Representatives of the Countries Sign a Trade and Immigration Treaty at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The negotiations which have been in progress for some time between China and Mexico for a general treaty of trade, navigation, and immigration have been brought to a successful conclusion here, and the formal signing of the document was completed at the Mexican Embassy, Señor Aspiroz, the Mexican Ambassador, signing for his country, and Minister Wu Ting Fang for China. The ceremony was witnessed by the staffs of the Mexican Embassy and the Chinese Legation, and was followed by hearty felicitations on both sides, as this is the first treaty ever entered into between the countries.

Three copies of the instrument were executed, one in Chinese, one in Spanish, and a third in English. This is a departure in diplomatic usage, as the extra copy is usually in French, that being the recognized language of diplomacy. In this case, however, it was determined that English should be the official text for determining any differences of construction between the other texts.

The main feature of the treaty is in establishing official relations between China and Mexico for the first time, thus giving promise of development of trade relations between them. Each side is given favored-nation treatment in the matter of imports, and Mexico is to have "extra-territoriality" in China, the same as other first-class powers. Immigration of the citizens of the two countries is left unhampered, and under this provision it is expected that the latent resources of Mexico will be developed by Chinese labor.

The signed copies of the treaty have now been forwarded to China and Mexico for ratification.

COL. J. K. RICKEY'S SON MISSING.

Disappears from San Francisco and Cannot Be Found.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—Friends of H. W. Rickey, son of J. K. Rickey of New York, and St. Louis, are anxious to discover his whereabouts. He was a guest at the Palace Hotel for a short time this month and left there to go to a sanitarium to undergo a surgical operation. He has not been seen or heard from for ten days.

Col. Rickey was seen yesterday afternoon and said that his son was twenty-four years old and that four months ago he went West to look after some mining interests. About three weeks ago he was thrown from a horse and was somewhat injured. He then went to San Francisco and told some of his friends that he was going to a sanitarium to be treated. He suddenly disappeared, but Col. Rickey said that he did not worry in the least, as he thought he was probably enjoying himself in some unknown place.

Col. Rickey denied the report that his son injured his head in the fall from his horse, and said that he was as well as ever.

REPORT ON STATE MILITIA

Adjt. Gen. Andrews Comments on Its Condition.

CHANGES IN THE STAFF SYSTEM

Present Plan Is New in This Country, but Is Generally Used in Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 26.—Adjt. Gen. Avery D. Andrews, whose resignation has recently been placed in Gov. Roosevelt's hands, has just completed his annual report. It is embodied in a seventeen-page pamphlet, and tells of the reorganization which has been effected in the past in certain branches of the National Guard, the lessons taught by the Spanish war, the conditions of the present equipment, the amount of practical instruction obtained, and the constitution of the present State militia.

The Governor's staff, which a year ago was composed of fifty-seven commissioned officers, now comprises ten, not counting ten others detailed from the line as aides, whose offices do not detract from the performance of their duties to their own organizations.

Continuing, Gen. Andrews says:

The system of staff administration adopted by the State of New York, while entirely new in this country, bears a general similarity to the staff organization of many of the armies of Europe, there known as the General Staff. The Adjutant General, as Chief of Staff to the Commander in Chief, becomes the directing agency, not only of the line but of the staff, thus insuring harmony and co-ordination of action.

Under the Military Code the Major General commands the National Guard and the Captain commands the Naval Militia, and to them and to their subordinate commanders has been given the fullest authority and the most cordial support in all matters relating to the drill, instruction, discipline, and command of their troops; while to their staffs and to the staffs of the various brigades and regiments have been assigned the duties relating to thir various positions.

The National Guard at this time consists of fifteen regiments and five battalions of infantry, four troops of cavalry organized into a squadron of three troops, and one separate troop, four batteries of light artillery, and four mounted signal corps. These are organized into five brigades, each commanded by a Brigadier General, and the whole under the command of a Major General. The organization closely resembles that of a division. The separate companies throughout the State (with the exception of the Seventeenth at Flushing) have been organized into battalions and regiments, with headquarters in convenient localities.

The Naval Militia consists of two battalions and one separate naval division, all under the command of a Captain.

Referring to the use of the State militia as a reserve force in the time of National wars, Gen. Andrews says:

A regularly organized United States reserve wholly independent of State control and consisting of one or two regiments in the larger States, and a regiment or battalion in the smaller States, enrolled, organized, equipped, drilled, and commanded by United States officers, would afford the most efficient and readily available reserve. In the absence of such a reserve, the choice naturally turns to the organized State troops. There is ample reason for continuing the organization, instruction, and discipline of State troops for State purposes. If, however, they are to be called out for foreign service either directly or indirectly it is only fair and proper that such conditions should be made known, and that officers and men entering the National Guard should understand distinctly the nature of the service which they may be called upon to render, and that they should be organized and equipped accordingly.

In the matter of arms, Gen. Andrews believes that from all standpoints the National Guard should use the same rifle as the regulars, and hopes that in a comparatively short time the Government will be in a position to exchange the Springfields for the Krag-Jorgensens.

The State camp ground at Peekskill, the General thinks, has become almost useless for purposes of instruction. It will serve well enough as a headquarters, but "practical instruction in camping, marching, cooking, sanitation, outposts, and field exercise over rough country should hereafter be provided."

The publication of the civil war records of the New York State troops has progressed, but the completion of the work is still many years ahead. Work upon the records of the Spanish war veterans has been commenced, and will be finished in a short time.

In closing, Gen. Andrews points out the unreasonableness of a comparison of the State force with the regulars, and comments upon the excellent state of discipline and instruction generally prevailing in the National Guard and Naval Militia. The line and staff organization he considers "far superior to that of the United States or of any other State of the Union."

The total strength of the National Guard on Sept. 30, 1899, was 14,287, and the Naval Militia was 739, making a total of 15,046, as compared with 14,429 on the same date in 1897, and 13,815 on the same date in 1896.

THE NEW ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Gov. Roosevelt Appoints Gen. E. M. Hoffman, Now Inspector of Small Arms and Equipments.

ALBANY, Dec. 26.—The Governor has appointed Edward Morris Hoffman of Elmira, now Inspector of Small Arms and Equipments in the National Guard, to be Adjutant General, to succeed Avery D. Andrews, resigned. The rank given is that of Brigadier General, a rank that Gen. Hoffman once held under Gov. Black.

Gen. Hoffman's record is as follows: Private Company D, One Hundred and Tenth Battalion, Oct. 1, 1874; Second Lieutenant, April 7, 1877; First Lieutenant Thirtieth Separate Company, Nov. 29, 1881; Lieutenant Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General Seventh Brigade, Dec. 6, 1884; supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; First Lieutenant Thirtieth Separate Company, May 11, 1887; Captain, Sept. 4, 1890; Inspector General State of New York, Dec. 31, 1896; reappointed Jan. 1, 1897, with original rank; appointed Inspector of Small Arms and Equipments, Jan. 1, 1899.

The Appointee Is Undecided.

ELMIRA, Dec. 26.—Edward M. Hoffman, who was to-day appointed Adjutant General of the National Guard by Gov. Roosevelt, said to-night that he had not fully decided whether he should accept the place, but would to-morrow make a decision regarding the matter.

DESOLATION IN SAN JACINTO.

The City Shows Sad Effects of the Christmas Earthquake.

SAN JACINTO, Cal., Dec. 26.—The earthquake of yesterday left this little city a scene of desolation to-day. People are beginning to recover from the terror inspired by the shock which centred here and destroyed every brick building in the town, and some definite estimates of the damage wrought can now be made.

Main Street presents a sad appearance. It is impossible to walk along the sidewalks because of the heaps of débris and overhanging walls. Brick walls were razed to the level of the ground, with thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise buried underneath. There is not a business house in town but has suffered. Electric wires are down, and some of the power houses have fallen in. The walls of the County Hospital, erected recently at a cost of $10,000, are badly damaged.

At the Saboba Indian Reservation, near here, a dance had been held the night before the earthquake, and the large quantities of whisky consumed by the Indians sent most of them into a drunken stupor before the shock came. A number of squaws had huddled together in an

DEFEATS FOR FILIPINOS

Troops Rout Insurgents in Both Luzon and Panay Fights.

CAPTURE MEN AND CATTLE

Rebels Who Fled from Panay Are Surrendering — Several American Officers Are Wounded.

MANILA, Dec. 26.—Col. J. Franklin Bell of the Thirty-sixth Infantry encountered 150 Filipinos Thursday near Alaminos, Province of Zambales, and killed, wounded, or captured 28 of them. Our troops also obtained possession of a number of rifles and a quantity of ammunition. One American was wounded.

A detachment of the Thirty-fourth Infantry encountered a band of the enemy Saturday at Aritao, Province of Nueva Vizcaya, and routed them, killing two and wounding or capturing thirteen. The Americans also seized a quantity of ammunition.

The Twenty-first Regiment attacked a Filipino outpost Sunday, near Calamba, scattering them and killing five of the enemy.

The Thirty-second Regiment Sunday had a brush with the enemy from the mountains northwest of Dinalupijan. One American was wounded. The troops captured 125 head of cattle and brought them to Orani, Bataan Province.

In the Island of Panay Capt. Brownell's company of the Twenty-sixth Infantry fought the enemy near Sala. The rebels lost heavily, and the Americans captured a number of rifles.

The rebels who fled from Panay to Romblon Island are surrendering to the American garrison from Panay.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Under to-day's date Gen. Otis at Manila reports some details of engagements with the insurgents following the death of Gen. Lawton. His dispatch follows:

"Following recent minor engagements capture San Mateo Dec. 19, Gen. Lawton killed; Capt. Kinan, Twenty-ninth Infantry, Lieut. Breckinridge, Seventh Infantry, slightly wounded; four enlisted men slightly wounded. Capture same date Montalban, Lieut. Cotchett, Eleventh Cavalry, and six enlisted men wounded, mostly slight; enemy's casualties heavy.

"In Northern Zambales, 21st inst., Bell struck 150 insurgents; killed, wounded, and captured twenty-eight and twenty rifles; Lieut. Read, Thirty-sixth Infantry, wounded right thigh, moderate. Hughes, Iloilo, reports insurgent band attacked Brownell's camp Twenty-sixth Infantry near Jaro, repulsed with heavy loss in men and twenty-six rifles. Insurgents are in Romblon surrendering arms. Twenty-third inst., Capt. Dame, Thirty-fourth Infantry, struck insurgents' band near Aritao, Province Nueva Vizcaya, killing and wounding fifteen, capturing seven rifles. Lieut. Meade, Twenty-first Infantry, attacked insurgents' outpost near Calamba, 24th inst., killing five, capturing five rifles.

"In mountains southern portion Bataan Province, 24th inst., Capt. Comfort, Thirty-second Infantry, struck insurgent band, wounding four and having one man wounded. Major Spence, same regiment, same locality, captured insurgent corral with 125 cattle and ponies. Capt. Nayson, same date, attacked in mountains near Sulug; one man missing."

INSURGENTS ARE REPULSED.

Three Hundred Attack the Garrison at Subig, but Are Beaten Off with a Loss.

MANILA, Dec. 27.—Gen. Santa Ana, with a force of insurgents estimated at 300, attacked the garrison at Subig yesterday. A body of marines were sent from Olongapo to reinforce the garrison; and the Filipinos were driven back, several being killed.

There were no casualties on the American side.

A company of the Forty-sixth Volunteer Infantry, together with a contingent of marines, has been sent from Manila to reinforce the Subig garrison still further.

TO SEND ALL SPANIARDS HOME.

The Cabinet Decides to Transport Civilians as Well as Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—At the Cabinet meeting to-day it was decided to construe that portion of the treaty with Spain regarding the return of Spanish soldiers and prisoners of war in the most liberal way. By the terms of the treaty the United States agreed to transport all Spanish soldiers and prisoners of war serving in the conquered territory to Spain. Quite a number of disputed questions have been raised in connection with the repatriation of the Spanish soldiers serving in the Philippines, and they have been the subject of considerable correspondence between Gen. Otis and the Spanish representatives at Manila.

In the peace treaty various terms are used—"Spanish soldiers," "Spanish prisoners," "Prisoners in the hands of the insurgents," &c. After discussing the question to-day the Cabinet decided to construe the language of the treaty liberally; indeed, to stretch it not only to cover all Spanish prisoners in the hands of the insurgents who are now falling into our hands, but their families and all Spanish civilian officials and their families. All will be transported to Spain at the expense of the United States.

Secretary Root has no information as to how many Spanish prisoners remain on the islands.

London Comment on the Decision.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Daily Chronicle, commenting upon the decision of the United States Government to transport from the Philippines not only the Spanish prisoners falling into the hands of the Americans, but also the Spanish civil officials and their families, says: "This action of the United States is characteristically generous toward their late foe. It can hardly fail to awake a responsive echo and to do much to diminish the bitterness resulting from the recent war."

President Saves Soldier from Death.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Dec. 26.—William Scarborough of this city, a private of Company B, Third United States Infantry, who was tried by a military court in the Philippines on a serious charge and sentenced to death, has been saved from execution by President McKinley. The President has commuted his sentence to dishonorable discharge and twenty years' imprisonment. Scarborough is little more than a boy.

The Forty-third at Singapore.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Word was received at the War Department to-day that the transport Meade, with Col. Murray and the Forty-third Volunteer Infantry, arrived at Singapore yesterday, on her way to Manila. Col. Murray reports the death of Corp. Kerrigan of Company B, on the 18th inst., of alcoholic poisoning.

LAWTON SUBSCRIPTION FUND.

The Lists Will Be Kept Open for Contributions Until Jan. 5.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin's list of subscriptions to the Lawton home fund aggregated $15,000 at noon today. The committee announces that the subscription lists will be kept open until Jan. 5 next, when the money will be banked and placed to Mrs. Lawton's credit.

The amount now in the hands of Gen. Corbin probably is less than half of that actually subscribed, many subscriptions having not yet reached him.

UNION LEAGUE GIVES $2,000.

Club May Raise $10,000 in All for the Lawton Fund.

A meeting was held at the Union League Club last night in the interest of the fund for the benefit of the widow and family of Gen. Lawton. Ex-Mayor Strong presided at the meeting, which was largely attended.

A letter from Adjt. Gen. Corbin was read, and John S. Wise then addressed the members of the club. After referring briefly to the war in the Philippines, he paid a tribute to Gen. Lawton as a soldier and a man, which aroused great enthusiasm. The sum of $2,000 was at once subscribed to the fund, and it was decided to issue a circular for the purpose of obtaining additional subscriptions.

Mr. Wise said after the meeting: "We've got $2,000 now, but we'll make it $10,000 before we get through."

NEW YORK CONTRIBUTIONS.

The Bankers' Trust Company's Fund Now Amounts to $2,775.

The Lawton fund still continues to grow. The sum of $875 was received yesterday by the Bankers' Trust Company, at 10 Wall Street. The amount of the subscriptions and the names of the subscribers of the money received yesterday are as follows:

Anna E. Benjamin, $10; G. Creighton Webb, $250; Keppler & Schwarzmann, $50; James J. Higginson, $100; Oswald W. Uhl, $25; W. Horace, $5; John J. Heckscher, $50; J. R. Drexel, $100; Comrade, 1801, $5; William B. Barrett, $5; Cash, $10; R. P. Lounsbery, $25; Dominick & Dominick, $100; L. A. Sussdorf, $5; Cornelius Doremus, $10; W. A. Bass, $25; H. G. Campbell & Co., $50, and Charles Head & Co., $50. Total, $875. Previously acknowledged, $1,900. Total, $2,775.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has received from a firm which does not want its name mentioned, a check for $10 for the Lawton fund.

Philadelphia Fund Amounts to $2,411.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26.—The Lawton fund of The Evening Telegraph of this city, which has been officially designated by Adjt. Gen. Corbin to receive subscriptions for the relief of the widow and children of Gen. Lawton, amounts to-night to $2,411. Seventeen subscriptions of $100 each have been made to the fund thus far.

Gen. Shafter Has Collected $931.50.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—Donations for the Lawton fund received by Major Gen. Shafter now amount to $931.50.

FUNERAL OF GEN. LAWTON.

Services to be Held Dec. 30—Body Will Be Shipped on the Thomas.

MANILA, Dec. 26.—The funeral of Major Gen. Lawton will take place Dec. 30. The body will be shipped on the transport Thomas.

Council Acts on Lawton's Death.

The Council adopted yesterday a resolution expressing the regret of the Municipal Assembly for the death in the Philippines of Major Gen. Henry W. Lawton. The resolution had been adopted previously by the Board of Aldermen.

FTELEY'S SUCCESSOR CHOSEN.

W. R. Hill Elected Chief Engineer of the Aqueduct Commission at $10,000 a Year.

William R. Hill was yesterday elected Chief Engineer of the Aqueduct Commission to succeed A. Fteley.

The salary of the Chief Engineer is $10,000 a year. Mr. Fteley resigned some time ago.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 26.—William R. Hill came to this city in 1888 to work with J. J. R. Croes of New York City, who was investigating the best source of water supply for Syracuse. He was principal assistant on that work, after which he returned to Brooklyn and had charge of the erection of the superstructure of the Fifth Avenue elevated railroad. He received the appointment of Chief Engineer of the Syracuse Water Board in July, 1889. He was appointed Superintendent of the system Aug. 1, 1894.

Mr. Hill had entire charge of the construction of the present Syracuse plant, and his services have been eminently satisfactory to the city. Before coming here he was engaged on several important engineering work. In 1874 he was in charge of the construction of the tunneled portion of the Harlem Division of the New York Central Railroad, from One Hundred and Fifteenth Street to the Harlem River. Afterward he was engaged on the New York and Manhattan Beach Railroad from Bay Ridge to Coney Island, then as engineer for the contractors on the Riverside Drive, in New York City, and later had charge of the location and construction of the foundations of the Third and Ninth Avenue lines of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad.

Mr. Hill was draftsman and division engineer of the Hoosac Tunnel Line, after which he was employed on the Croton River watershed. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the New England Water Works Association.

CHILDREN VISIT THE MAYOR.

Members of a City History Club Sit in His Official Chair.

A party of girls and boys, members of the City History Club of the Berkeley School, visited the City Hall yesterday to inspect the building and see at close range how they are governed. When they entered the Mayor's office, Mayor Van Wyck was seated at the desk in the southwest corner of the public room. Looking up, he asked the spokesman of the party, a lad of about nine or ten years, what he could do for him.

"I'd like to sit in the Mayor's chair," the boy replied.

"All right," said the Mayor, in his heartiest tones. "Take the chair and enjoy yourselves." Thereupon the Mayor left his seat, and one by one the children sat in the chair, the Mayor looking on approvingly. After all had enjoyed the novelty of sitting in the seat, the party left the room and visited the Governor's Room and the Chambers of the Municipal Assembly.

NEW JERSEY TEACHERS' FUND.

Investigation of the Disposition of Money Raised at a Concert.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 26.—The Board of Trustees of the Teachers' Retirement Fund at a meeting this afternoon placed seven teachers on the retirement list and also appointed a committee of three to investigate the disposition of a sum of money obtained from a concert in Jersey City two years ago, it having, it is alleged, been represented that this concert was given for the benefit of the retirement fund. None of the proceeds was ever paid into the State Treasury.

Miss Elizabeth Allen of Hoboken, one of the Trustees, said after the meeting that the committee was appointed under a misapprehension. The original resolution providing for the concert stipulated that the money should be used for "the furtherance of the work of securing a retirement fund." The receipts at the concert, she said, were $1,219, of which the expenses consumed $219.26. About $400 was paid to the Treasurer of the committee of the State Teachers' Association for printing and other sums to lawyers for drafting the needed legislation. The money, she said, was never intended as a contribution to the fund itself.

Providence Bank to be Absorbed.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 26.—The arrangements for the absorption of the Third National Bank by the Industrial Trust Company are practically completed. The offer made by the company for the stock has been accepted individually by the Directors and some of the stockholders. A meeting of the stockholders for the purpose of voting the liquidation of the bank has been called for Jan. 25. The Third National has a capital stock of $100,000 and deposits of about $500,000.

Two New Cathedral Trustees.

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Divine was held yesterday afternoon at the Diocesan House, 29 Lafayette Place. The only business transacted was the election of John Jacob Astor and Francis Lynde Stetson to fill two of the three vacancies on the board.

Funeral of G. W. Sneden.

The funeral of George W. Sneden, who died Sunday morning in the eighty-fifth year of his age, was held last evening at 8 o'clock at the family residence, 120 West Fifty-seventh Street. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. MacArthur of the Calvary Baptist Church. Mr. Sneden was born in New York and resided here all his life. For many years he conducted a furniture establishment on the Bowery. He came of the well-known Sneden family of Sneden's Landing, on the Hudson, several of his ancestors being prominent in the wars of the Revolution and of 1812.

Chicago Run of "Quo Vadis" Extended.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—The dramatization of "Quo Vadis" has made such a success that it was decided to-day to double the length of the initial engagement before taking the play elsewhere. It will therefore be presented at McVicker's Theatre here until Jan. 27, a run of six weeks.

MR. GRAU'S NEW POLICY

Will Refund Money on Unexpected Opera Changes.

SUBSCRIBERS NOT AFFECTED

Mme. Calve's Withdrawal from the Cast of "Faust" Last Saturday Precipitated the Change.

The question of refunding money to purchasers of tickets to the grand opera performances at the Metropolitan Opera House during the remaining part of this season has been the subject of serious consideration by Maurice Grau, Manager Frank Sanger, and the Directors of the Grau Opera Company ever since last Saturday. Discussion was prompted by the complaints over the refusal of the management to refund the price of tickets to those who had bought seats for the performance of "Faust" when it was announced that Mme. Calvé would be unable to sing and Mme. Suzanne Adams was substituted.

It has been decided, although never done before in the history of the Opera House, that, in the event of the sudden illness of a principal singer making a change in cast necessary, to refund the money or exchange the tickets of those who have bought seats for the particular performance in which the change occurs.

The following official statement touching on the matter was given out:

"On account of many complaints and of the clamor of the press, we have come to the conclusion that hereafter in case of any change of the principal artists in the cast, if any dissatisfied patrons of the opera desire to have their money refunded we shall do so. This does not apply to subscription tickets, which were sold with no understanding whatever. It applies only to those tickets bought for that particular performance. The money will be refunded or the tickets exchanged."

After disposing of this question Mr. Grau announced that he had engaged Mme. Gadski for several years, and that her first appearance under his direction will be to-morrow night in Philadelphia in the rôle of Elizabeth in "Tannhäuser," and that she will be seen at the Metropolitan Opera House on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 6, as Senta in "The Flying Dutchman." This will be the first performance of the opera in this city since Walter Damrosch presented it three seasons ago.

Regarding the acquisition of Mme. Gadski to the Maurice Grau forces, her manager, C. L. Graff, said yesterday that after her engagement to sing in opera, which will be for a limited number of nights, she will appear in fifty concerts throughout the country, beginning Feb. 19 and terminating April 1. During her appearance in this city she will probably sing only in the Wagner operas, and may possibly be heard in the rôle of Valentine in "Les Huguenots" and as Pamina in the production of "The Magic Flute."

The continued illness of Mme. Ternina due to a severe sore throat, which, it was stated, would compel her to return to Germany, is absolutely untrue Mr. Grau said. She has consulted three eminent physicians regarding her condition, and she will inform Mr. Grau to-day how soon she will be able to appear.

Mr. Grau also denied the rumors which prevailed throughout the Opera House during the performance Monday night regarding the engagement of Mme. Melba and Jean de Reszke for the season. He said these rumors probably became current through the negotiations which were pending with Mr. Graff for the services of Mme. Gadski.

J. K. HACKETT IN A NEW PLAY.

Produces "The Pride of Jennico" at Ford's in Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26.—James K. Hackett and company produced to-night at Ford's Opera House before a large audience the four-act play "The Pride of Jennico," this being its first performance on any stage. The play is a dramatization of the novel of the same name, and is the work of Abby Sage Richardson and Grace L. Furniss, authors of "Americans at Home" and "A Colonial Girl." The piece was enthusiastically received. Mr. Hackett scored a great personal success.

The scenes are laid in Hungary late in the eighteenth century. Mr. Hackett appeared as Basil Jennico, scion of a long line of warriors, who marries a Princess, and finds out later, as he supposes, that she was merely a maid of honor in the royal household. But he loves her, and when they become estranged follows her and becomes involved in numerous duels in an effort to regain her love, in which he is finally successful. Miss Bertha Galland made her first appearance as Mr. Hackett's leading lady.

Mrs. Richardson, one of the authors, and Daniel Frohman were in the audience.

THE KOSTER & BIAL LEASE.

Biel Syndicate May Transfer It to a Pittsburg Manager.

Negotiations are again under way for a change in the management of Koster & Bial's Music Hall, which it was intimated last night would be consummated within the coming week or ten days. This time it is said that Nelson Roberts, a manager from Pittsburg, Penn., has become associated with two wealthy Wall Street brokers, who intend to purchase outright the lease of the music hall from the Robert Biel syndicate.

What form of attraction Mr. Roberts and his partners intend to give the patrons of this house Mr. Roberts refuses to make public at this time. He says, however, that a complete change in policy will be made if he secures the house.

"Men and Women" at Murray Hill.

For this week's revival the Henry V. Donnelly Stock Company at the Murray Hill Theatre have been seen in Henry C. De Milne's and David Belasco's four-act drama entitled "Men and Women." The production, as all others heretofore presented, was well mounted, and the characters were for the principal rôles, adequately impersonated. Thomas Coleman as Israel Cohen, Ralph Stuart as William Seabury, Charles D. Waldron, J. Redman, Walter Allen, Miss Hannah May Ingham as Agnes Rodman, Dorothy Donnelly as Mrs. Kate Delafield, Mrs. Thomas Barry and Grace Huntington were all sincere and forceful in the impersonation of their characters. The attraction for next week will consist of a revival of William Gillette's comedy "All the Comforts of Home."

Edwin L. Bloom a Bankrupt.

Edward L. Bloom, theatrical manager, residing at 36 West Fifty-ninth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $22,413 and no assets. The liabilities are to eighty creditors, were contracted from 1893 to 1898 in this and various other cities throughout the United States, and are for printing merchandise, borrowed money, rent, notes, carriage hire, and services. Among the creditors are the First National Bank of St. Paul, $3,500; Riverside Printing Company of Milwaukee, $3,000; Enquirer Job Print, Cincinnati, $1,500; Detroit Free Press, $1,200, and Edward Harner, $1,000.

Has Contract with Mme. Barrios.

Arthur Rehan denied yesterday the truth of a statement made recently by Richard Dorney that Mme. Algeria Barrios, widow of the former President of Guatemala, was not to appear on the New York stage in a repertoire of plays under the management of Mr. Rehan. Speaking of the matter yesterday Mr. Rehan said: "Dorney's statement is false. There is a contract between Mme. Barrios and myself. It is my intention to bring Mr. Dorney into court. The matter is in the hands of my attorneys.

Roland Reed's Condition Fair.

The condition of Roland Reed, the actor, who was taken to St. Luke's Hospital on Monday suffering from appendicitis, was reported as fair yesterday. He is not considered to be in danger. The surgeons who examined Mr. Reed had not decided yesterday that an operation was necessary.

C. F. Salisbury Goes to a Hospital.

Charles F. Salisbury, a theatrical man, living at the Herald Square Hotel, presented himself at the Presbyterian Hospital last night and was admitted to a medical ward without the usual examination. He bore a letter from one of the visiting physicians which gave him immediate entree. Nothing more could be learned about the case.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY

The influence of the double holiday which the falling of Christmas on Monday brought this year was strongly felt yesterday, and the wheels of business and society were slow to begin to move after their stoppage of forty-eight hours. The cold weather, as yet a novelty, tended to keep people of leisure within doors, and so the avenue and up-town districts seemed very dull and deserted all through the morning and early afternoon hours. Toward dusk, however, more people began to appear, and although one heard of this or that person being out of town at a country house party, there was a remarkably good representation of society at the dinner hour at the fashionable restaurants and also at the opera last evening.

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From the country come stories of an enjoyable but rather dull and uneventful Christmas Day. Severe as was the cold, it had not been of sufficient duration to make skating possible, except on very shallow ponds here and there, and it was too cold for golfing, driving, or riding with any comfort; cycling has ceased to be a fashionable amusement. The St. Nicholas Rink, in this city, was fairly well filled Christmas afternoon and evening, and yesterday morning there was quite a good social representation there.

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To-day the Christmas holiday entertaining will be in full swing. There will be several informal "at homes," and the evening will bring a brilliant audience at the opera, where "Don Giovanni," in which Mme. Sembrich and Mme. Eames are to appear, will be sung, and two cotillions, those to be given by Mrs. Bayard Dominick for her daughter, Miss Helen Dominick, at Sherry's, and by Mrs. A. H. Holmes, at 452 Madison Avenue, will be danced. The first meeting of the organization known as the "Five Cotillions" will also be held at Delmonico's.

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The New Year's festivities at Tuxedo are to be on a larger scale this year than ever before, and there is an unwonted demand for rooms in the clubhouse for the two days' holiday on the part of the members for themselves and their guests. The New Year's Eve dance of former years will not be given this year, but instead there will be a ball on the evening of Monday, New Year's Day. The customary ceremonies over the bowl of egg nog in the clubhouse on New Year's Eve as midnight approaches will, however, take place as usual. The members of the gay world are more and more fond of spending New Year's out of town.

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Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Burke-Roche, and other well-known women have invited a number of friends to accompany them to the Hungarian Peasant Ball, which is to begin at midnight on New Year's Eve in the Madison Square Garden. Another well-known woman, who, like Mrs. Burke-Roche and Mrs. Oelrichs, had engaged a box at the Garden for this ball, and who was to have given a supper later in the night at her residence, has recalled the invitations and will sail for Europe on the Campania on Saturday morning accompanied by her young son. This change of plans on the part of the modish woman in question will not interfere with Mrs. Oelrichs's and Mrs. Burke-Roche's parties for the ball.

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The graduates of St. Paul's School, resident in this and neighboring cities, will hold a meeting and enjoy a supper in the Medico-Legal Society Building, 17 West Forty-third Street, this evening. The meeting has been called for 8:30 P. M., when the rector of the school, Dr. Joseph Coit, will be present to meet the Alumni. St. Paul's has so many graduates prominent in the professions and in business and social life in New York that this reunion to-night will bring together perhaps the most thoroughly representative body of men that could be assembled by any similar call from one school. The invitations have been issued in the names of the following well-known men, all graduates of old St. Paul's: Frederick Shattuck, Gen. F. H. Appleton, Charles J. Nourse, Douglas Robinson, Henry Marquand, George R. Sheldon, H. E. Drayton, Robert W. Johnston, C. Lawrence Perkins, Stephen Peabody, Sherman Evarts, Samuel H. Hoppin, Edwin A. Stevens, Edward D. Appleton, Owen Wister, W. Strother Jones, Charles D. Dickey, James D. Livingston, R. B. Keyser, Louis F. Bishop, George S. Mumford, Herbert Parsons, George S. Brewster, George W. Burleigh, Noah H. Swayne, second, Charles R. Swords, Alonzo Potter, and Alfred G. Vanderbilt.

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Yesterday was not a very gay day in the New York society world. The majority of people were suffering from the reaction from the double holiday, and the younger people from the feasting and the goodies consumed in abnormal quantities. It was really the family day, and the physician's automobile, which has now supplanted the doctor's gig, was seen standing before many well-known houses. It was truly "the day after Christmas."

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The chief event of last evening, especially for the younger set, was the bal poudre given by Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes at her residence, 229 Madison Avenue, for her daughter, Miss Mildred Stokes, who is a débutante of the season. This is the first large entertainment given in the Stokes residence this year. The ballroom of the Stokes house is a large one, and the scene when the hundred or more guests in their powdered hair were assembled under the electric lights was a fascinating one. The young women, both hostesses and their guests, wore gowns of white organdie silk and satin, decorated with holly and sprigs of holly in their hair. There were two orchestras, which played alternately through the evening. Miss Stokes received the guests with her mother and sister in the drawing room. The furniture and appointments of this room are in the style of Louis XV. The walls are covered with hangings of shell pink silk, with panels containing hand-painted copies of pictures by Watteau, Boucher, and Natier. The ballroom in which the dance was held was decorated with garlands of evergreen, and over the mantel gleamed a large star made of electric lights, while in the hallway over one of the central arches glistened another star. The other decorations were Christmas greens, mistletoe, and holly. The dance began about 9:30 P. M., and a buffet supper was served shortly before midnight. Among the guests were the Baroness Halkett, Mrs. Stokes's eldest daughter; Miss Barnes, Miss Clare Bryce, the Misses Gurnee, Miss Butler, the Misses Iselin, the Misses de Peyster, the Misses Delafield, Miss Anne Dodge, Miss Pell, Miss Low, Miss Metcalf, Miss Anne Sands, Miss Helen Peabody, Miss Van Nest, the Misses Schieffelin, Miss Amy G. Olyphant, the Misses Bowers, the Misses de Coppet, Miss Louise Du Pont, the Misses Iselin, Miss May Gallatin, Miss Hoppin, Miss Marie Mott, Miss Marguerite Chapin, Miss Eleanor Cross, Mr. and Mrs. Jules Vatable, Miss Evelyn Sloane, Miss Huntington, Miss Miller, and the Messrs. Alexander Hadden, Valentine Hall, Beekman Hoppin, James W. Gerard, Jr., Sherman Hoyt, A. S. Stokes, Jr., Cutting, Schieffelin, Gallatin, Hard, Fitzgerald, Iselin, David Bishop, Jr., Burden, Sloane, Dodge, and Barclay.

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The second De Coverley dance took place in the large ballroom at Sherry's last evening. There was a large attendance. The guests were received by Mrs. William H. Bliss and Mrs. Charles B. Foote. The cotillion was led by Mr. Arthur S. Wiley. There were no favors.

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Mme. Pandelli y Fachiri gave last evening at her residence, 145 West Fifty-eighth Street, a cotillion for her daughter, Miss Fachiri. The guests at this dance were débutantes of this season—a number of girls who, like Miss Fachiri herself, are not yet out, but who are to make their début next year, and a few girls who have already made their bow. Mrs. Antonio Ralli and Mrs. P. S. Galatti assisted Mrs. Fachiri in receiving the guests. Mrs. Fachiri wore a gown of white satin, spangled, and Miss Fachiri wore a white tulle costume. The cotillion was led by Miss Fachiri, H. Alexander Smith, and Antonio Fachiri. The favors were varicolored butterflies, mounted on gilded sticks, Pierrot hats, shepherdess crooks of metal, tied with ribbons; tulle streamers, tinsel garlands with tiny bells for the girls, and metal pipes, silver knives, cigarettes, and boutonnières for the men. Among the guests were Misses Helen Dominick, Helen Bulkley, Pansy Roosevelt, Eleanor Swayne, Grace Delafield, Dorothea Draper, Elsie Schefer, Cecil Boardman, Josephine Williams Alice Agnew, and the Misses Ellis, Carpenter, and Isabella Curtis, and Messrs. Prentice Kellogg, E. Curtis, Prentice Strong, C. Curtis, A. D. Dodge, Julian Day, E. Tinker, J. B. Flower, Jr., P. del Calvo, E. Schuyler Smith, Robert Grannis, and Alexander Ralli.

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The Benedicts' Ball, given by Messrs. Frederick T. Mason, J. Dundas Lippincott, A. J. Cassatt, and a number of other prominent widowers and married men in Philadelphia, and which has been looked forward to with lively anticipations by the social world of the Quaker City, will take place in Philadelphia this evening. On Friday evening Mr. James W. Paul, Jr., will give a ball in Horticultural Hall, Philadelphia, for his daughter, Miss Ellen Drexel Paul. Philadelphia is enjoying the gayest Winter thus far in its history, and, strange to say, the gayety increases as the days lengthen, notwithstanding the departure for a five years' stay in England of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel.

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The St. Paul, which sailed for Southampton this morning, has booked, among other passengers, Col. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Astor, child, nurse, and governess. Col. Astor and Mrs. Astor are going abroad for the Winter. They will probably spend a few days in London and Paris, and then proceed to the Riviera, from where they will probably go to Egypt. Among others booked to sail on the St. Paul are the actress Miss Kate Forsythe, Miss Hunt, Mrs. Adolph Ladenberg, with her child and its governess, Mr. and Mrs. Megargee of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. John Munroe of Paris, Mrs. Raymond Rogers and Miss Rogers, Mrs. S. Montgomery Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Webster, and Mrs. J. G. White and son.

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The Teutonic, sailing to-day for Liverpool, has booked, among other passengers, Capt. M. L. Feildan and Mrs. Feildan, E. J. Henderson, Mrs. Kitson, D. McLean, Mr. Salamon, Howard Page, P. C. Stewart, Benjamin Watkins, and W. C. Whitney.

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Ex-Gov. and Mrs. Morton will give a dinner at their residence to-morrow evening, Dec. 28, for Miss Mary Gardiner, granddaughter of the Right Rev. Bishop Doane of Albany.

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Holiday week in England is not marked as usual this year by country house parties, as the anxiety to hear the latest news from the Cape has kept many people in London. At those country house parties, however, which are being given, private theatricals appear to be the principal amusement. The largest party of the year will be given at Blatchworth in January, where the Duchess of Devonshire is to be the hostess. Miss Muriel Wilson, Mrs. Willie James, and Lady Mary Sackville will be the stars, and the usual company of amateur actors and actresses will assist. Lily, Duchess of Marlborough, and Lord William Beresford entertained over the holidays with a shooting party at Deepdean. The Duchess of Marlborough remained at Blenheim. The sailing of Lady Randolph Churchill brought the entire American contingent to London, where they remained over Christmas. The Bradley Martins, as already announced, will keep up their house party at Balmacaan until after the new year.

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The season at Cairo, Egypt, can hardly be said to have begun, and as yet the American arrivals there are few. Lord and Lady Crew will pass the entire Winter at Cairo. Lady Crew, it will be remembered, is the daughter of the Earl of Rosebery, and she and her husband will entertain very handsomely during their stay in the Egyptian city. At San Remo, on the Riviera, the tennis club has been opened, and among the American arrivals are Mrs. and Miss Loring, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Wales, and Miss Foster Barham. Nice is quite crowded. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., are there for a short while before they take a tour through Spain. Mr. Howard Case has arrived at the Hotel des Anglais, and will entertain there this Winter. Mr. and Mrs. Naylor gave a large dinner at their apartment to the officers of the United States warship Kearsarge. Mrs. James Stillman has been in Nice for a few days, en route for Rome, where she will pass the Winter. Another visitor who will shortly arrive at Nice will be Mr. Rutherford Stuyvesant, who will entertain a party on his yacht Arcturus and cruise during the Winter in the Mediterranean. Nice still remains mildly gay, fox hunting and golfing being the principal amusements. Among the recent visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Kernochan, Mr. L. Cavendish Taylor, and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Carrington. Mr. and Mrs. Jorge Kiner of Paris will pass the Winter on the Riviera. They are now at Nice. Mrs. Kiner will be remembered as the elder Miss Eustis, a niece of the late Ambassador and a sister of Miss Lydia Eustis. She is even more famous than her sister as a singer, but has never been on the professional concert stage.

WASHINGTON SOCIAL NEWS.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The Secretary of War and Mrs. Root gave their first entertainment of the season at their Washington home this evening, when they invited a distinguished company to meet Sir Henry Irving at supper after the play. The Root residence, at 1,626 Rhode Island Avenue, is one of the show mansions of the capital, and admirably adapted for entertaining. The company to meet Sir Henry included the Spanish Minister and Duchess of Arcos, Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay, Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Gage, Senator and Mrs. Lodge, Gen. and Mrs. Miles, the Paymaster General of the Army and Mrs. Bates, ex-Ambassador to Italy and Mrs. MacVeagh, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, Capt. and Mrs. Cowles, Gen. Corbin, Mr. Stoker, and Miss Root.

Mrs. Sartoris gave a large dinner party for young people this evening in honor of her son and daughter, Capt. Algernon Sartoris and Miss Vivian Sartoris.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey will hold their New Year reception at the residence of Mrs. Dewey's mother, Mrs. Washington McLean, in K Street, from 1 to 3 o'clock next Monday. No cards will be issued, and all friends and admirers of the Admiral and his wife are cordially invited. Mrs. Dewey, who has long been one of the famous hostesses of the capital, will be assisted by fifty young women of prominence in naval and social circles.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Dr. Elliott Coues.

Elliott Coues, the well-known ornithologist, died yesterday in Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, from the effects of an operation. He received his liking for natural history studies from his father, Samuel Elliott Coues, who was a scientific man of note. In 1853, when young Coues was eleven years old, the family moved from his birthplace, Portsmouth, N. H., to Washington, D. C. His education was received at the Jesuit Seminary, now known as Gonzaga College, and the Columbian University. He was graduated from the Academic Department of the latter in 1861, and from the School of Medicine two years later. Since graduation his alma mater has bestowed upon him the degrees of A. M., M. D., and Ph. D.

In 1862 he entered the United States Army as a medical cadet, and two years later was promoted to Assistant Surgeon, which rank he held until his resignation, in 1881. Wherever his army duties called him he made exhaustive studies of the fauna and flora of the region. Several scientific papers resulted from his residence in Arizona and at Columbia, S. C.

In 1872 his "Key to North American Birds" appeared. This was followed in 1874 by his "Field Ornithology" and "Birds of the Northwest." In 1873 an appointment as surgeon and naturalist to the United States Northern Boundary Commission placed him in the field again for a couple of years, after which he returned to Washington, and became connected with the Smithsonian Institution. In 1876 he became the naturalist of the United States Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories, and in 1877 he was elected a member of the National Academy of Sciences. For some years he was the youngest academician in that body.

Other works published in this period are "Fur-Bearing Animals" (1877,) "Monographs of North American Rodentia," (with J. A. Allen, 1877,) and "Birds of the Colorado Valley," (1878.) In 1880 Dr. Coues was ordered to the frontier by the War Department, but he had become so deeply interested in scientific works that he resigned from the army and returned to Washington.

He held the Chair of Anatomy in the National Medical College from 1877 to 1883, when he was appointed Professor of Biology in the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Soon after his resignation from the army he began to investigate by means of scientific methods the phenomena of spiritualism and telepathy. He became a theosophist and a prominent associate of Mme. Blavatsky, with whom he visited England and the Continent, making the acquaintance of other noted members of that sect. The results of his study of occult phenomena appeared in a series of speculative works on the origin and nature of life, including "Biogen," "The Daemon of Darwin," and "Ocott's Buddhist Catechism." He was elected member of the General Council and President of the American Board of Control of the Theosophical Society of India. He was also a member of the British Society of Psychical Research. In later years he lost much of his interest in occult studies while still maintaining a connection with several societies.

One of his most important labors in recent years was done on the Century Dictionary, to which, in seven years, he contributed 40,000 words and definitions in general biology, comparative anatomy, and all branches of zoology.

The range of Dr. Coues's literary life was very great. He was the author of thirty-seven volumes, and contributed over 1,000 articles to various magazines and periodicals. He served six different scientific journals in editorial capacities, and his name was on the rolls of more than fifty foreign and American scientific societies.

Dr. Coues was twice married. his first wife obtaining a divorce from him on the ground of desertion, after which, in 1887, he married Mrs. Mary Emily Bates of Philadelphia.

Allen B. Rorke.

Allen B. Rorke, a prominent contractor and builder and Republican politician of Philadelphia, died at his home there yesterday. He was stricken with apoplexy after he had retired Sunday night, and this was followed by an attack of paralysis. He did not regain consciousness after the first attack.

Mr. Rorke was born in Philadelphia March 21, 1846, and started in business for himself in 1879. He constructed the buildings of the National Export Exposition and new State Capitol at Harrisburg. He also constructed a large number of prominent buildings in Philadelphia and vicinity, among which are the Philadelphia Bourse Building, the Betz office building, Spreckels sugar refinery, Thomas Dolan & Co.'s mills, Edwin Fitler & Co.'s cordage works at Bridesburg, Penn.; the Park Theatre, and the Manufacturers' Clubhouse.

He was Chairman of the Republican City Campaign Committee at Philadelphia for two years.

Franklin A. Stemmler.

Franklin A Stemmler died on Sunday of pneumonia at his home, 346 East Eighty-sixth Street. He was a son of the late Police Justice Stemmler, and was born in this city. In early life he was in the real estate business. Seven years ago he became a clerk in the Department

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $8,500.000.
31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus and profits, $2,500,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL B'LD'G.
222 B'way.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Real Estate Trust Co.,
30 NASSAU STREET.
Capital, Surplus, and Undivided Profits $9000,000.
Receives Deposits, Allowing Interest.
Acts as Trustee. Transfer Agent, Registrar, &c.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,500,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Spencer Trask & Co.
BANKERS
27 & 29 Pine Street, New York.
Transact a general banking business; act as Fiscal Agents for corporations, and negotiate security issues of railroads and other companies. Execute commission orders and deal in
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Branch Office: 65 State St., Albany.

The Domestic Exchange National Bank
OF NEW YORK.
CAPITAL $300,000.
DIRECTORS:
Robert D. Kent, Ethan Allen Doty,
William P. Aldrich, Horace W. Fish,
Samuel S. Bradley, William Kent,
Thomas H. Cullen, Edward S. Peck,
C. D. Spencer.
ROBERT D. KENT, President.
CHARLES H. SPENCER, Cashier.
Specialty { COLLECTION OF OUT-OF-TOWN CHECKS.
TEMPORARY OFFICES 11-13 MAIDEN LANE.
TELEPHONE, 2885 BROAD.

Holmes & Co.,
EMPIRE BUILDING,
71 Broadway, New York.
Members { N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
Branch Office:
Lakewood Hotel, Lakewood, N.J.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.
BANKERS,
41 WALL ST., N. Y.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Transact a general banking business. Receive deposits subject to draft. Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as Fiscal Agent for and negotiate and issue loans of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Securities bought and sold on commission.
DEAL IN
High-Grade Investment Securities.
Lists of current offerings sent on application.
PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENTS,
GRAHAM, KERR & CO.

The Corn Exchange Bank,
William and Beaver Sts., New York.
WILLIAM A. NASH, President.

Capital and Surplus	$3,000,000.00
Deposits	20,000,000.00

BRANCHES:

Broadway Branch,	Astor Place Bank.
Broadway & Spring St.	Astor Place.
Hudson River Bank,	Queens County Bank,
72d St & Columbus Ave.	Borough of Queens.

DOUGLAS & JONES
Members New York Stock Exchange.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
24 Broad St., New York City.
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE AND CARRIED ON MARGIN.
Daily Market Letter on Application.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

36 NASSAU STREET. NEW YORK.

Fisk & Robinson
BANKERS
Investment Securities
HARVEY EDWARD FISK,
GEORGE H. ROBINSON.
Member New York Stock Exchange.

Hurlbutt, Hatch & Co.,
BANKERS.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,
71 Broadway, N. Y. City.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for cash or on margin.
Interest allowed on deposits subject to check.
Telephone No. 1239 Cortlandt.

New York Telephone, 4914 Cortlandt. Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn.

Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co.
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., New York. 298 Montague St., Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

A. J. DE KANTSTEIN & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange,
30 West 23d St.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for cash and carried on margin.
SPECIAL LADIES' DEPARTMENT.
DAILY MARKET LETTER ON APPLICATION.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

"OUTSIDE" SECURITIES
DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

$25,000 REWARD.

TO THE PUBLIC:

WHEREAS, The circulation of false statements or rumors, with intent to affect the market price of the stocks or securities of a corporation, is punishable criminally under the laws of this State; and

WHEREAS, Certain persons have circulated false statements and rumors, with intent to affect the market price of the stocks and securities of BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY:

RESOLVED, By the Board of Directors of BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY that a reward of $25,000 is hereby offered, and will be paid by the said Company, for information furnished to the Counsel of the Company, SHEEHAN & COLLIN, 32 Nassau Street, New York City, leading to the discovery and conviction of any of the persons who have circulated such false statements or rumors; and the Company hereby requests all persons interested in the preservation of honest business methods to furnish such information.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.

December 22, 1899.

Provident Savings Life Assurance Society,
ORGANIZED 1875.
346 and 348 Broadway.
EDWARD W. SCOTT, President.
Issues All Desirable Forms of Policies.
Assurance in force $100,000,000
Paid Policyholders $16,500,000
Assets to Liabilities 132½ per cent.

MORTON TRUST COMPANY,
38 Nassau St., New York.
Capital & Surplus—$2,500,000
LEVI P. MORTON.....President
EDWARD J. BERWIND..Vice-President
JAMES K. CORBIÈRE....Second Vice-Pres.
WM. REDMOND CROSS...Secretary

DIRECTORS.

James W. Alexander,	James N. Jarvie,
John Jacob Astor,	Aug. D. Juilliard,
George F. Baker,	Joseph Larocque,
Edward J. Berwind,	D. O. Mills,
Frederic Cromwell,	Levi P. Morton,
Henry M. Flagler,	Richard A. McCurdy,
G. G. Haven,	W. G. Oakman,
Jos. C. Hendrix,	John Sloane,
Abram S. Hewitt,	William C. Whitney,
	A. Wolff.

Central Realty Bond and Trust Company,
59 TO 65 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.
Allows interest on deposits subject to check and transacts all Trust Company business.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
Frederic P. Olcott, James Stillman,
Augustus D. Juilliard, James N. Jarvie,
Frederick Southack, Hugh J. Grant,
Henry Morgenthau.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus . . . $3,000,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P.; Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.; Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

The Trust Co. of America,
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000.
ASHBEL P. FITCH.....President.
WILLIAM H. LEUPP, Vice-President. WILLIAM BARBOUR, Vice-President.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary. HENRY S. MANNING, Vice-President.
ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treasurer. LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Trust Officer.

OREGON RAILWAY & NAVIGATION CO.
First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Bonds.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street, New York City, for the sale to the trustees of one hundred and fifty-eight First Mortgage Bonds of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company for the Sinking Fund, as provided in the mortgage to the undersigned securing the same, dated September 1st, 1880.
In the event of the Trustee not being able to purchase the bonds in accordance with the terms of Section 4, Article 2, of the mortgage, it will become necessary for the Trustee to DRAW bonds BY LOT AT PAR.
Proposals must be presented before 12 o'clock M. on the 30th day of December, 1899, and should be directed as follows: Proposals for the Sinking Fund, The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, Trustee, E. S. Marston, President, 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street, New York City.
THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO., Trustee,
By E. S. MARSTON, President.
New York, December 15th, 1899.

Haskins & Sells,
Certified Public Accountants,
NO. 30 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
Preferred and Common Stock
of the
Distilling Company of America

At the request of holders of shares of the Preferred and Common Stock of the Distilling Company of America to a large amount, the undersigned have consented to act as a Committee to institute an inquiry into the affairs of the Company, to recommend such action as may seem advisable and generally to protect the interests of the depositors.
An appropriate agreement has been lodged with The Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City; and stockholders desiring to be represented by the Committee are invited to deposit their certificates of stock, on or before January 6th, 1900, with said Company, which will issue its negotiable receipts therefor. The Committee will, as soon as possible, submit to the depositors an agreement embodying a further plan of action, and afford opportunity to the depositors either to participate therein or to withdraw the shares deposited without expense.—Dated New York, December 26th, 1899.
WILLIAM L. BULL,
WILLIAM F. HARRITY,
RUDOLPH KEPPLER,
ALVIN W. KRECH,
RICHARD SUTRO,
Committee.
GUY RICHARDS, Sec'y, 120 Broadway, N. Y.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 27th, 1899,
At 12½ o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
BY ORDER OF BROOKLYN TRUST CO., EXECUTORS.
250 shs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
25 shs. Central National Bank.
5 shs. National Park Bank.
50 shs. Bank of the Republic.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
249 shs. Brigantine Co. of New Jersey, (Hypd.)
15 shs. International Postal Supply Co.
$10,000 Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co. 1st Bds.
20 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
14 shs. National Bank of North America.
5 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
15 shs. Bankers' Trust Co.
5 shs. Trust Co. of America.
7 shs. Mutual Bank.
20 shs. Consolidated Fireworks Co. Prefd.
50 shs. The Aligmun Co.
100 shs. St. Lawrence Power Co. Prfd., (Hypd.)
10 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
25 shs. Trust Co. of America.
18 shs. National City Bank.
25 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
20 shs. Brooklyn Academy of Music, (with ticket.)
1,000 shs. Philadelphia Co. of Pittsburg, Penn., common.
20 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
20 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
10 shs. Trust Co. of America.
10 shs. National Bank of North America.
10 shs. Trust Co. of America.
10 shs. 23d Ward Bank.
200 shs. Trust Co. of America.

Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railway Company:
Under the plan and agreement to purchase the railroad of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railway Company: Holders of the second mortgage bonds and holders of certificates of deposit of the New York Security and Trust Company, and holders of stock of the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville Railway Company will take notice that the 22d day of January, 1900, is fixed by the Committee as a date after which none of such securities will be received by such Committee on deposit under said plan.
By the Committee.
WALSTON H. BROWN, Chairman,
40 Wall Street, New York City.
New York, Dec. 20th, 1899.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company
Second Mtge. Income Bond Certificates.
Notice is hereby given that on and after January 2d, 1900, interest will be paid on the above certificates at the rate of $16.78 on each $1,000 certificate upon presentation and surrender of the coupons maturing January 1st, 1900, at the office of the undersigned, at 120 Broadway, New York City.
THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY,
By H. C. DEMING, Vice President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

West Side Bank.
New York, Dec. 25th, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, Nos. 485 and 487 Eighth Avenue, on Tuesday, the 9th day of January, 1900, between the hours of 10 and 11 A. M. THEO. M. BERTINE, Cashier.

Fourteenth Street Bank,
3 East 14th Street.
New York, Dec. 26, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 9, 1900, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 A. M. IRVING C. GAYLORD, Cashier.

Pacific Bank,
New York, Dec. 26, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, 470 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
New York, December 7th, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
New York, December 2, 1899.
To the Stockholders of the New York Loan & Improvement Company:
A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the New York Loan & Improvement Company will be held on Tuesday, the second day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of said Company, Rooms 306-308, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to reduce its capital stock from Two million one hundred and eighty-nine thousand three hundred Dollars, consisting of Twenty-one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three shares of the par value of $100.00 each, to One million nine hundred and seventy thousand nine hundred Dollars, consisting of Nineteen thousand seven hundred and nine shares of the par value of $100.00 each.
C. T. BARNEY,
H. P. DIMOCK,
JOHN J. McCOOK,
J. O. BAKER,
FRANCIS L. SILL,
H. B. COCHEU,
JAMES R. HAY,
A Majority of the Directors.

CENTRAL REALTY BOND AND TRUST COMPANY.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the stockholders of the CENTRAL REALTY BOND AND TRUST COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 59 to 65 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., on the 10th of January, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M., for the election of five Directors for the ensuing year, and for the election of three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting. The polls will remain open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. The transfer books will close on the 30th day of December, 1899, at 12 M., and will open on Thursday, January 11th, 1900, at 10 A. M.
Dated New York, December 19th, 1899.
CENTRAL REALTY BOND & TRUST COMPANY
By ERNEST EHRMANN, Secretary.

The Astoria Light, Heat & Power Company,
32 LIBERTY STREET.
New York, December 22d, 1899.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the stockholders, will be held at this office on Monday, January 8th, 1900. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close on Saturday, December 23d, 1899, at 12 M. and reopen on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900. FRANCIS R. FORAKER, Secretary.

CITY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
The annual meeting of stockholders of the City Trust Company of New York for the election of Directors to supply the places of those whose terms expire will be held at the office, 36 Wall Street, on Wednesday, January 17th, 1900, at 11 o'clock A. M.
The transfer books will close January 3d, 1900, at 3 P. M., and reopen on January 18th.
ARTHUR TERRY, Secretary.
December 27th, 1899.

The Greenwich Bank of the City of New York,
New York, Dec. 27, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank and Inspectors of the next election will be held at the banking house, No. 402 Hudson St., on Monday, January 8, 1900. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. The transfer books will be closed until after the election.
WILLIAM A. HAWES, Cashier.

The Western National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
9th December, 1899.
The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it will be held at the Banking House, No. 15 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900. The Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
H. A. SMITH, Cashier.

Lincoln National Bank,
32-42 EAST 42D ST.,
New York, December 23d, 1899.
The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this bank, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking house, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. W. T. CORNELL, Cashier.

The Bank of New York,
National Banking Association.
New York, Dec. 8th, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900.
The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.
New York, Dec 4, 1899.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, 33 William Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and noon.
R. L. EDWARDS, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the American Deposit and Loan Company will be held at the office of the company, 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the second day of January, 1900, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of Trustees and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.
G. D. HARTLEY, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders and a meeting of the Directors for the election of officers of the Mercantile Electric Company will be held at the office of the company, 120 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, January 3, 1900, at 1 o'clock P. M. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. for the election of Directors for the ensuing year.
LYMAN RHOADES, President.

New York, December 26th, 1899.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of The P. W. Engs & Sons' Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting will be held at the Company's office, 268 West Broadway, on Monday, January 8th, 1900, at twelve o'clock noon.
F. W. STRUVY, Sec'y & Treas.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the New York Building Loan Banking Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 111 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on Wednesday, January 10th, 1900, from 12 M. till 4 P. M., for the election of Directors, and such other business as may properly come before it.
W. E. BUZBY, Secretary.

Leather Manufacturers' National Bank
29 Wall St.
New York, December 4th, 1899.
The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking rooms on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
GATES W. McGARRAH, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York,
Dec. 9th, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 33 Wall Street, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Atlantic Trust Company, for the election of Trustees and Inspectors of Election, will be held at the Company's office, No. 39 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Monday, January 15, 1900. Polls are open from 11 A. M. to 12 M.
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Secretary.

The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York,
NEW YORK, December 8th, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, 9 and 11 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York,
December 7th, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 42 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

Nineteenth Ward Bank,
New York, Dec. 20, 1899.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Officers and Directors, and Inspectors of Election, will be held at the banking house on Wednesday, January 10th, 1900, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock A. M. L. H. HOLLOWAY, Cashier.

The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York,
New York, December 22d, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at its banking rooms, corner of Broadway and Murray Street, Tuesday, January 9th, 1900. The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Sebastian Wagon Company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year will be held at the company's office, 224 East 44th St., on MONDAY, January 8th, 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M. CHARLES A. STADLER, Prest.

National Broadway Bank of the City of New York,
New York, Dec. 11th, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 237 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
CHAS. J. DAY, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of Harris Brick Co. will be held at their office, 1,123 Broadway, on Wednesday, January 10th, 1900, at 12 M. Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election. CHAS. H. MAGIE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Wisconsin Central Railroad Co.
Coupons No. 29, due January 1st, 1900, from the First Series Bonds of the above company will be paid after that date at the offices of Maitland, Coppell & Co., No. 24 Exchange Place, New York City.
Wisconsin Central Railroad Co.,
By GEORGE COPPELL, Chairman.

DIVIDENDS.

The MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
191st Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend
December 21st, 1899.
THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a Dividend of Three and one-half per cent., (3½%,) free of tax, payable January 2, 1900.
The transfer books will be closed on and after December 22, 1899, and reopened January 3, 1900.
JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

National Tube Company,
No. 26 Cortlandt Street.
New York, November 21st, 1899.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 2.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarter-yearly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Centum upon the Preferred Capital Stock of the National Tube Company was declared out of the net profits of the Company, payable January 2d, 1900, at the office of the Company, No. 26 Cortlandt Street, New York City.
The Preferred Stock Transfer Books will be closed on December 15th, 1899, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will remain closed until January 4th, 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M. A. F. LUKE, Treasurer.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.'s Prior Lien 3½ % Gold Bonds.
Coupon No. 3, due January 1, 1900, from the above bonds, will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of the company, No. 2 Wall Street, New York.
For packages of coupons left for verification on and after Thursday, 21st of December, temporary receipts will be given.
The books for the registration and transfer of the above-mentioned bonds will close at noon on Saturday, 23d of December, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on January 2d, 1900.
J. V. McNEAL, Treasurer.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.'s Southwestern Division First Mortgage 3½% Gold Bonds.
Coupon No. 2, due January 1, 1900, from the above bonds, will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of the company, No. 2 Wall Street, New York.
For packages of coupons left for verification on and after Thursday, 21st of December, temporary receipts will be given.
The books for the registration and transfer of the above-mentioned bonds will close at noon on Saturday, 23d of December, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on January 2d, 1900.
J. V. McNEAL, Treasurer.

Irving National Bank,
NEW YORK.
December 19th, 1899.
69TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per cent., free of tax, to stockholders of record on this date, payable January 2d, 1900.
The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
J. DENNISON, Cashier.

New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.
Office of the Treasurer,
New York, December 20, 1899.
The Board of Directors of this company, at a meeting held this day, declared a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. on its capital stock, payable at this office on the 15th day of January next to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday the 30th inst.
E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

The Fourth National Bank of the City of New York,
New York, Dec. 21st, 1899.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 2d, proximo.
The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., this date, reopening January 2d, 1900.
CHARLES H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

Amalgamated Copper Company,
52 Broadway, New York, December 21, 1899.
At a meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company, a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. and an extra dividend of one-half per cent. were declared payable January 22, 1900, to stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon, Dec. 28, 1899. Transfer books close 12 o'clock noon, Dec. 28, 1899, and open Jan. 22, 1900. WM. G. ROCKEFELLER, Sec. and Treas.

The Oriental Bank.
New York, Dec. 20, 1899.
NINETY-THIRD CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on and after January 2d, 1900.
The transfer books will be closed from December 20, 1899, until January 2, 1900.
NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

The Bowery Bank of New York,
New York, Dec. 20th, 1899.
The Board of Directors have this day declared, out of the earnings of the last six months, a regular semi-annual dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., and also an extra dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., payable on and after Jan. 2d, 1900.
The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 20th, 1899, until Jan. 2d, 1900.
CHARLES ESSIG, Cashier.

Havana Commercial Company,
32 Broadway, New York, Dec. 13, 1899.
Preferred Stock Dividend.
The Board of Directors, at a meeting held this day, have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable Jan. 15, 1900, to stockholders of record. Transfer books will close Saturday, Dec. 30, and reopen Tuesday, Jan. 16.
FORD HUNTINGTON, Treasurer.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Company,
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, Pa., December 15, 1899.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., ($1 per share,) payable January 15, 1900, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 30, 1899. Checks will be mailed.
EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

Garfield National Bank,
23d St. & Sixth Av.
New York, December 20, 1899.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of TEN PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this Bank, payable, free of tax, on and after December 30th, 1899. The transfer books will be closed until Tuesday, January 2d, 1900, at ten o'clock A. M.
R. W. POOR, Cashier.

100TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.
National Broadway Bank.
New York, December 20th, 1899.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six Per Cent., free of tax, payable on the 2d day of January, 1900.
The transfer books will be closed on December 20th, 1899, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopened January 2d, 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M.
CHAS. J. DAY, Cashier.

National Bank of Commerce in New York. Dividend.
December 22d, 1899.
A semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. has been declared upon the capital stock of this Bank, payable on and after Tuesday, 2d January, proximo. Transfer books will be closed Friday, December 22d, 1899, at close of business and reopened Wednesday, January 3d, 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.

Columbia Bank,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street.
New York, December 20th, 1899.
The Directors of this Bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 2d, 1900.
The transfer books will remain closed from December 20th, 1899, to January 2d, 1900.
W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

The Hanover National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 22d, 1899.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1900. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

The Bank of America,
New York, December 22, 1899.
The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of SEVEN (7) PER CENT., free of tax, payable January 2, 1900, to stockholders of record of this date.
The transfer books will remain closed until January 4, 1900. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York,
Dec. 20th, 1899.
DIVIDEND.
A dividend of FOUR PER CENT. has to-day been declared by this bank, payable Jan. 2d, 1900. Transfer books will remain closed until that date. G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

The Eleventh Ward Bank.
New York, Dec. 22, 1899.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 2d, 1900. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier.

The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York,
New York, December 22d, 1899.
A Dividend of Ten Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last six months has to-day been declared by this bank, payable on the second day of January next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date. EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

The Procter & Gamble Company.
Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 19th, 1899.
The Directors of this Company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on and after Jan. 15th, 1900. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 1st to Jan. 15th, inclusive. D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

Ninth National Bank,
New York, Dec. 22, 1899.
A dividend of Two Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this bank, free of tax, has been declared, payable on and after January 2d, 1900. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 23d, 1899, to January 2d, 1900. H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

East River National Bank.
New York, Dec. 20, 1899.
A dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. has been declared, payable on and after Tuesday, January 2, 1900. Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

CITY OF SYRACUSE.
Syracuse & Chenango Valley R. R. Bonds.
Syracuse Northern Railroad Bonds.
The bonds and coupons of the City of Syracuse, known as
"Syracuse & Chenango Valley Railroad Bonds".....$500,000.00
"Syracuse Northern Railroad Bonds".....$500,000.00
due January 1st, 1900, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, 59 Cedar Street, New York. E. F. ALLEN, City Treasurer.

The American Tobacco Company,
111 Fifth Avenue,
New York, December 27th, 1899.
A quarterly dividend of 2 Per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 20 William Street, New York City, on the 1st day of February, 1900, to the holders of the Preferred Stock of record on the 15th day of January, 1900.
The transfer books for the Preferred Stock will be closed on January 15th, 1900, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on February 2d, 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M. GEORGE ARENTS, Treasurer.

The American Tobacco Company,
111 Fifth Avenue,
New York, December 27th, 1899.
A dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) has been declared on the Common Stock of this Company, payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 20 William Street, New York City, on the 1st day of February, 1900, to the holders of the Common Stock of record on the 15th day of January, 1900.
The transfer books for the Common Stock will be closed on January 15th, 1900, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on February 2d, 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M. GEORGE ARENTS, Treasurer.

Leather Manufacturers' National Bank
29 WALL ST.
133D DIVIDEND.
New York, December 26th, 1899.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, out of the earnings of the current six months, payable January 2d, 1900.
The transfer books will be closed until that date. G. W. McGARRAH, Cashier.

Hamilton Bank
OF NEW YORK CITY.
New York, Dec. 20, 1899.
DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared the usual semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 2d, 1900.
The transfer books will remain closed until that date. J. C. JAY, Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on or after January 2, 1900, until which date transfer books will be closed.
H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.
New York, December 22, 1899.

Merchants' Exchange National Bank of the City of New York.
Dec. 20th, 1899.
The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the second day of January, 1900, until which date the transfer books will be closed. A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

The National Butchers and Drovers' Bank,
New York, December 20th, 1899.
The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of three (3) per cent. payable on and after January 2d, 1900.
The transfer books will remain closed until that date. WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

December 22, 1899.
The coupons due January 1, 1900, on the PLEASANT VALLEY COAL COMPANY'S First Mortgage Five Per Cent. bonds will be paid on and after January 2d on presentation at the State Trust Company, 100 Broadway, New York.
WM. F. COLTON, Treasurer.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. CO. Southwestern Division Bonds.
Coupon No. 2 from the above bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1900, will be paid on presentation at the office of the Company, No. 2 Wall Street, New York, on and after Thursday, Dec. 28.
J. V. McNEAL, Treasurer.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. CO. Prior Lien Bonds.
Coupon No. 3 from the above bonds due January 1, 1900, will be paid on presentation at the office of the Company, No. 2 Wall Street, New York, on and after Thursday, Dec. 28.
J. V. McNEAL, Treasurer.

Seventh National Bank,
New York, Dec. 26, 1899.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three Per Cent. (3%,) free of tax, payable on and after January 2d, 1900, until which date the transfer books will be closed.
GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.

Phenix National Bank,
New York, December 26th, 1899.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three (3) Per Cent., free from taxes, payable on and after January 2d, 1900, until which date the transfer books are closed. ALFRED M. BULL, Cashier.

Tennessee Coal, Iron and R. R. Co.,
No. 80 Broadway, New York, Dec. 22, 1899.
The coupons due Jan. 1st on the bonds of the Alabama Steel and Shipbuilding Company will be paid at maturity at the Hanover National Bank.
J. BOWRON, Treas.,
Tenn. Coal, Iron & R. R. Co.

The National Bank of the Republic,
New York, Dec. 22d, 1899.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Four Per Cent., (4%,) free of tax, payable on and after January 2d, 1900, until which date the transfer books will be closed.
C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Denver Union Water Company.
Coupons of this Company, due January 1st, 1900, will be paid on and after Jan. 2d, 1900, upon presentation at the Fourth National Bank of the City of New York.—December 26th, 1899.
C. H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK.
51 Chambers St., New York.
New York, Dec. 27, 1899.
DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this Bank have ordered that interest be paid to Depositors entitled thereto for the six and three months ending Dec. 31, 1899, at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all deposits up to the limit of Three Thousand Dollars, ($3,000.)
Interest will be credited under date of Jan'y

was said that it was undoubtedly true, as such a project had been under consideration for some time.

THE DEPOSIT OF INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS IN NATIONAL BANKS.

(FROM A SPECIAL CONTRIBUTOR.)

Some sensational statements are spread abroad concerning the distribution of the receipts from internal revenue as deposits in National banks, which are calculated to do public injury as well as personal injustice. That the Secretary of the Treasury, some weeks before the pressure for relief to the money market of New York became serious, should have declined to concentrate deposits here and should have afterward concluded to make this city the distributing point for them, inasmuch as this was where the relief was chiefly needed and where most of the deposits would be sure to go, is not of itself a cause of just animadversion. The funds are really to be fairly distributed among the banks which apply for them and put up the required security.

Certain points have to be borne in mind in regard to these deposits, the object of which is to avoid tying up so much of the Government surplus in the Treasury vaults and leaving it idle when it is needed in circulation. One is that this is the only part of the current Government revenues which can be so deposited, and another is that these could not be so deposited if they were once paid into the Sub-Treasury. They must go to the banks from the collectors of internal revenue and every deposit must be secured by an equivalent amount in par value of Government bonds. The convenience and advantage of having some one bank receive the deposits in the first instance and distribute them among the designated depositories, thereby serving as an agent of the Treasury in this matter, is quite obvious.

A bank selected for the purpose had almost of necessity to be in New York, and it ought to be one that can put up ample security at any time for all the funds intrusted to it, and one that has unquestionable facilities for the work which it undertakes. In other words, the selection should be a guarantee of the promptness and safety of the operation, inasmuch as under the law the Sub-Treasury cannot be used for the purpose. The one chosen not only answers this requirement, but it was the first to come forward with its application and with an offer to put up by far the largest amount of bonds. It is the bank which has in its possession the largest accumulation of bonds available for the purpose. Moreover its connections and facilities for a transfer of funds to the different depositories are without question unequaled. In being chosen as a distributing agent it was not permitted to retain deposits to the amount of its own proffered security, but was required to distribute each day's receipts pro rata under the orders of the Treasurer.

The task undertaken by the bank that is to receive the internal revenue collections and distribute them to the various depositories designated by the Treasurer involves considerable labor and expense, for which the bank receives no direct compensation. In ordinary times the receiving of these deposits is rather an accommodation to the Government in its widely extended internal revenue service than a source of profit to the depository banks. Now it is likely that there will be some small profit in it for those which receive the deposits without incurring any direct expense on their account, but for the bank which is to handle the bulk of the collections and do the work of distributing it is doubtful if there will be any profit at all. In fact, its officers calculate that it will cost a little more than it will come to. The only advantage to be derived from it seems to be the recognition which the standing of the institution gets in its selection for a service for which the safest and most efficient agency should be chosen. While this particular bank retains its pro rata share of the deposits, the whole business of collecting and distributing must be conducted by it in accordance with directions from Washington. The attacks that have been made upon this arrangement for relieving the money market can only be inspired by malice or ignorance. A. K. F.

New York, Dec. 26, 1899.

UNION PACIFIC'S EARNINGS.

The pamphlet report of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, issued yesterday, shows for the system—in which are included the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Companies—a surplus over charges and preferred dividends of more than 5 per cent. on the common stock then outstanding.

The tabulated statement, showing the result of operations of the railroad company for the year, follows.

Gross earnings	1899. $19,811,641
Operating expenses and taxes	11,412,168
Net earnings	$8,399,473
Interest, dividends, &c.	1,218,736
Balance applicable to fixed charges and dividends	$9,618,209
Interest on funded debt	3,830,000
Balance	$5,788,209
Received from exchange of Oregon Short Line stock	795,159
Balance applicable to dividends	$6,583,368
Dividends— 1¼ per cent. on preferred, paid April 19	$1,125,000
2 per cent. on preferred, payable Oct. 2	1,500,000
	$2,625,000
Surplus	$3,958,363

***

The total result of operations of the three lines—Union Pacific Railroad Company, Oregon Short Line, and Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company—shows: Gross earnings, $34,394,729; operating expenses, $20,452,061; net earnings, $13,942,668; other income, $1,729,522; total income, $15,672,191; fixed charges, $6,931,871; surplus, $8,740,319.

In this connection it may be said that the Union Pacific Railroad Company owns 98 per cent. of the stock of the Oregon Short Line and, together with the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, owns 91 per cent. of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company.

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The traffic statistics of the Union Pacific Company for the year show: Revenue from passengers, $3,307,564; revenue from freight, $14,148,631; passengers carried, 1,526,465; passengers carried one mile, 167,125,180; revenue per passenger per mile, 1.979 cents; total tons carried, 4,359,224; tons carried one mile, 1,393,205,994; receipts per ton per mile, 1.015 cents. The total mileage acquired during the year aggregated 1,012.67, making the total 2,848.38 miles operated on June 30, 1899; the average mileage operated, however, was only 2,421.60 miles.

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During the year $1,714,300 was appropriated to be expended for new locomotives, cars, &c., with the result that the number of cars on the united system has increased 4,760, or 44.76 per cent. Over $700,000 has been spent in shortening the line and reducing the grade on the Wyoming division, while for rails, ties, ballasting, &c., over $1,390,000 was spent.

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Though the report had been more or less discounted, the common stock of the company yesterday rose 1¾ points on sales of 24,000 shares, and the preferred three-fourths of a point.

LOCAL TRACTION STOCKS.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit had rather a sensational opening yesterday, falling off over 2 points, and later declining a full point more. The break, however, was only temporary, for in less than an hour the loss had been recovered, and save for a short time in the afternoon, when evidences of profit taking appeared, the quotation steadily improved, until at the close of the day the price marked 69⅝, a net advance of 1¾ points. At one time, indeed, the 70 mark was passed. There was no news in respect to the property itself, though there was more or less discussion of what might develop before the Grand Jury to-day.

The other local traction stocks had a good day of it, Metropolitan appreciating over 4 points, Manhattan 2½, and Third Avenue 2. All of these stocks opened strong, Metropolitan being up 3 full points.

SUGAR GOES UP.

American Sugar was notably strong yesterday, and though on several occasions bear pressure was directed against the stock, the quotation throughout the day was so well maintained that at the conclusion of the day's business the price showed a net advance of 3½ points on sales of some 38,000 shares.

It was said on the Street that when the stock was around 120 H. O. Havemeyer and his friends had bought in over 150,000 shares. Lack of definite developments in respect to the talked-of new companies, together with a feeling in some quarters that after the first of the year a truce may be arranged between the warring companies, also contributed to yesterday's strength.

TENNESSEE COAL BUOYANT.

On trading of little over 2,000 shares Tennessee Coal and Iron gained 1⅝ points yesterday. In this connection it is said at the office of the company here that the work now being done in the company's coal mines will add about 20,000 tons to the daily output and swell considerably the earnings.

REGARDED AS SIGNIFICANT.

Wall Street regards as peculiarly significant the changes just made in the Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, inasmuch as it is assured that the control of the Southwestern and of the Baltimore and Ohio property will now practically be under the same set of officials and the separate corporate organizations be more or less merged.

But it is not so much for this reason as for what further developments may appear that the change in the Directorate is followed with interest. Both Chairman Solomon and President Cowen of the Baltimore and Ohio have hinted at important pending developments relating to the property, and this practical unification of the systems is regarded as but a preliminary to these foreshadowed matters.

HOW DIVIDENDS HELP.

American Tobacco took a sudden spurt yesterday on the declaration by the company of the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred stock and 1½ per cent. on the common. About 20,000 shares of the common were traded in, with a gain for the day of 2⅜ points. Other industrials were helped by the rally.

AN OLD STORY REVIVED.

The old story of closer relations between Southern Pacific and Atchison was revived yesterday, and it was even stated that the roads had agreed on a division of territory. It is impossible to obtain exact information as to the now existing relations of the two roads, but that an understanding of some sort has been reached which will be of advantage to both systems is generally understood.

Officers of both companies speak hopefully of the business of the roads.

BUYING FOR INVESTMENT.

There was continued buying for investment yesterday, principally in the Standard Railway stocks, such as St. Paul and Burlington.

It is said that not for a long time have such strong interests appeared in the market as are now seen.

STILL ON THE INCREASE.

Among the excellent statements of railroad earnings published yesterday were those of the Southern, Louisville and Nashville, Chicago Great Western, and Wisconsin Central.

In the case of Southern the earnings for the third week of December increased $81,800, and from July 1, $1,642,100; while in the case of Louisville the respective increases for the same period were $71,360 and $2,131,800. Wisconsin Central bettered itself $29,100 in November, and since July 1 it has a surplus to its credit of $153,670.

The gross earnings of Chicago Great Western for November were $550,390, as compared with $476,950 a year ago, but, thanks to increased expenditures for betterments, &c., the net earnings showed an increase of little more than $1,000. From July 1 to Nov. 30 the net earnings were $1,063,600 and the increase $181,470.

COAL STOCKS STRONG.

The coal stocks were strong yesterday on reports of the continued active business of the roads. Jersey Central gained 2 points, Delaware and Hudson 2, Lackawanna, ¾, and Reading first preferred 1½, and second preferred 1⅝.

STRENGTH OF FLOWER GROUP.

The so-called Flower stocks shared in the strength of the general market yesterday. Federal Steel common advanced two points and the preferred 1¾; International Paper bettered itself 1⅞ points, while People's Gas appreciated 2 points, and Rock Island ⅝.

NATIONAL PARK BANK PLANS.

The stockholders of the National Park Bank are to meet Jan. 9 to ratify a proposition to increase the number of Directors. The present Directors are limited to fifteen. They do not own a majority of the bank's stock, while the ownership of stock recently purchased in the market is not directly represented in the board.

If the stockholders of the bank consent the charter of the institution will be amended so as to permit of the increase of the board by one or two Directors, who will be chosen so that increased representation of stock in the board will be secured. It was stated on authority yesterday that an increase of the capital of the bank, $2,000,000, has not been officially considered. The bank's net profits amount to $3,339,500, it has $44,000,000 of deposits, and the price of its stock is $485 bid, $500 asked.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Reports from Western roads that merchandise is moving in such volume as to offset any other losses in traffic.

Statement that the East and West Alabama Railway has been purchased in the interest of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham for $1,250,000.

Declaration of regular dividends on American Tobacco common and preferred stocks.

Decrease of $7,877,812 in exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week, as compared with the previous week, and increase of $2,665,332 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

Increase of $71,752 in net earnings of the Wabash for November, making an increase of $391,913 since July 1.

Agreement signed by all the roads eastbound from Chicago not to pay commissions on any kind of tickets sold over their lines after Jan. 1.

January dividends and interest disbursements at New York estimated at $165,000,000; at Boston, $30,000,000; at Philadelphia, $25,000,000; a total for the three cities of $220,000,000.

Special meeting of stockholders of the National Park Bank to be held Jan. 9 to act on a proposition to increase the number of Directors.

Deficit of $1,710,250 under legal requirements shown by weekly statement outside banks, a decrease of $318,475 as compared with the previous meeting.

Meeting to-day of the stockholders of the Chicago and East Illinois to ratify the purchase of the Evansville, Terre Haute and Chicago.

Increase of $1,073 in Chicago Great Western's net earnings for November, making an increase of $181,475 since July 1.

On the Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—Prices opened very firm on the Bourse to-day, but soon reacted. The depression became more marked during the afternoon, prices falling away under the lead of rentes. Kafirs were affected heavily, on the rumor that Ladysmith had fallen. Three per cent. rentes, 98f 90c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 35½c for checks. Spanish 4s closed at 65.10.

Gold Premiums Quoted in London.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Gold premiums are quoted at Madrid at 27.55 and at Lisbon at 43.50.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Trading yesterday in the market for outside securities indicated that last week's heavy liquidation had practically cleared the market of loosely held stock, and the more or less general improvement in prices showed that confidence in the future of the market is being renewed. Net gains were not large, except in a very few cases, but though advances were small they extended throughout the list and gave a considerably better tone to the market. Total transactions for the day were not large, and only in two or three stocks did anything like activity appear. Seemingly there is no ground for fear of a repetition in the near future of last week's events, and yesterday's market was an indication that apprehension has about run its course.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS was one of the issues that showed the most strength, though trading was not large in either the stock or the bonds. No net change appeared in the common stock, which on Saturday had enjoyed a sharp advance, but the gain in this issue was yesterday extended to the preferred stock and to the bonds, and these both showed substantial improvement. At the close 43¼ was bid for the preferred stock, against 40¾ on Saturday. In the bonds transactions were very light, and the only sales reported during the day were at a figure fractionally above Saturday's close. It developed that very few bonds were in the market, and later bidders were obliged to considerably advance their bids, and without obtaining any bonds. As high as 91¼ was bid for round lots, while late in the day 94 was bid for an odd lot. None was to be had under 95, and lots other than very small ones were held in the neighborhood of 98. Considerable attention is given to the rumors in regard to the approaching gas-war settlement, and the feeling is more or less general that announcements of developments favorable to the New Amsterdam Gas Company, as well as to the other local gas companies, will not now be long delayed. The strength which the New Amsterdam issues displayed during the latter part of last week when the outside market was more or less demoralized, was taken as a sign that some one had knowledge of developments of no small importance.

STORAGE POWER was in demand, and on a few sales went up to 12½, the final sale, an advance of nearly 2 points over Saturday's best bid. It closed at 12 bid, a net gain of 1¼ points.

DISTILLING OF AMERICA was notably strong, and closing quotations showed a substantial advance in both issues of this stock. The common made a net gain of 1¼ points, ending the day at 7¼ bid, while the preferred stock advanced 1¾ points, to 22.

AMALGAMATED COPPER was fairly active at figures fractionally better than Saturday's close. It sold as high as 80⅞, and ended the day at 80⅝ bid, an eighth of a point advance.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE, which suffered so much in last week's liquidation, but which began to show improvement on Saturday, continued its advance, and on small sales got as high as 60. It was in demand at this figure at the close, and showed a net gain of 15 points, or nearly all the loss it suffered last week.

AMERICAN BICYCLE common sold to the extent of 200 or 300 shares at 17, and the bonds were in demand at 92, an advance of 1 point. Very few of these bonds are now offered, and none near the bid mentioned.

Closing quotations were as follows:

ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State Gas	¼	1½
New Amsterdam	23½	24
New Amsterdam pf	43¼	45
New Amsterdam 5s, with interest	91	95

Industrials.

American Agricultural Chemical	..	31
American Agricultural Chemical pf	77	78
American Bicycle	15	20
American Bicycle pf	50	60
American Bicycle bonds	92	..
American Hide & Leather	..	35
American Hide & Leather pf	..	80
American Woolen Goods	19½	20¾
American Woolen Goods pf	75	76
American Writing Paper 5s	85	88
Beet Sugar	17	25
Beet Sugar pf	70	77
Distilling Company of America	7¼	7½
Distilling Company of America pf	22	23
Electric Axle Light & Power	6	6½
Electric Boat	21	23
Electric Boat pf	38	41
Havana Commercial	13	15
Havana Commercial pf	58	60
International Pump	13	16
International Pump pf	58	60
National Gramophone	63	68
National Salt	43	46
National Salt pf	75	77
National Tube	42	43
National Tube pf	91	93
Otis Elevator	20	..
Otis Elevator pf	..	86
Royal Baking Powder pf	90	92
Rubber Goods Mfg	24	25
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf	74	76
Sloss-Sheffield	25	27
Sloss-Sheffield pf	63	67
Standard Oil of New Jersey	450	..
Union Steel & Chain	15	..
Union Steel & Chain pf	..	65
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar	..	⅛

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry, (new)	65	68
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s	91	93
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	..	110
Union Ferry	108	111
Union Ferry bonds	100	102

Industrials.

American Ginning	20	22
American Typefounders'	51	55
Anderson Tobacco Company	10	12
Barney & Smith	15	20
Barney & Smith pf	..	100
Barney & Smith bonds	..	107
Consolidated Rubber Tire	7	..
Consolidated Rubber Tire pf	30	35
Cramps' Shipyard	80	88
General Chemical	50	..
General Chemical pf	110	113
Hudson River Telephone	97½	100
Lorillard Company pf	115	118
Standard Coupler	..	110
Trenton Potteries	37	41
Trenton Potteries pf	6	10
Union Typewriter	45	55
Union Typewriter pf	20	25
Union Typewriter 1st pf	110	113
Worthington Pump pf	118	122

Miscellaneous.

American Bank Note	47	50
Central & South American Tel	110	112
Iron Steamboat	3	5
Iron Steamboat bonds	50	60
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis	5	7
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis pf	20	25

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call was 2½@6 per cent., closing at 3 per cent.

Time money, 6 per cent. for all periods. Mercantile paper, 6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 7@8 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $121,582,538; balances, $7,482,568; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,169,764.

Money on call in London, nominally at 4½ per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 6⅛ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange quiet and firm. Nominal rates were $4.81½ for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.80⅝; demand, $4.87¼; cables, $4.88⅛@$4.88⅜; commercial bills, $4.80@$4.81½.

Continental exchange was quoted as follows: Francs, 5.23¾ less 1-16 and 5.20 less 1-16; reichsmarks, 93⅜ and 94¼; guilders at 39⅞ and 40 3-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—20c discount @ par. Chicago—30c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. San Francisco—Sight, 10c premium; telegraphic, 12½c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c pm. Savannah—Buying, ⅛c off; selling, par. St. Louis—10c discount. Cincinnati—Between banks, par; over counter, 50c premium.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.—The decline in United States Oil from above 24 to within a small fraction of 20 on fairly heavy selling, and accompanied by rumors of legal interference with the company's dividend programme, was the principal feature in to-day's stock market. This stock and Sugar and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy made up the bulk of the trading in what was a remarkably dull market. Parrot and Arcadian in the coppers were bought fairly well, the former showing considerable strength. Bell Telephone was about the only other strong spot, the stock working up to 347.

At the Clearing House 6 per cent. was the rate between banks, and New York funds sold from 20 cents discount to par.

Call money is moderately offered at 6@7 per cent. In collateral loans, business is largely confined to renewals and the rate is nominally 6 per cent. up to six months on the highest grade of dividend-paying securities.

Closing bid and asked:

Mining Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	6½	6⅝	Old Colony	4¼	4¾
Allouez	3	3½	O. Dominion	18⅝	19¼
Arcadian	22	22½	Osceola	66½	68¼
Arnold	5	5½	Parrot	35	35½
Ash & Bed	..	1	Pioneer	2	2½
Atlantic	23	25	Quincy	135	140
Baltic	16½	17½	R. Island	4¼	4½
B. & Cr. C.	20	..	Santa Fé	5	5⅛
Bost. & Mont.	255	260	Santa Ysabel	..	7½
Butte & Bos.	42½	45	Shoe	30	31
C. & Hecla	715	725	Tamarack	175	180
Centennial	15	16	Utah Con	25	25½
Franklin	13	13½	Washing'n	1 11-16	..
Humboldt	1	2	White Knob	7	8
Isle Royale	25	26	Winona	4½	..
Mohawk	14½	15½	Wolverine	373	373½

Railroad Stocks.

Boston & A.	242	243	Bos. Gas 5s	..	84
Boston & L.	241	..	Cent. Mass.	10	12
Boston & Me.	199	200	Fitchburg pf.	110	115
Boston & P.	299	300	West End	92½	93
Bost. Elev	97	98			

Miscellaneous Stocks.

Am. Bell Tel.	..	345	Mex. Tele	2¾	3
Chi. Stk. Y.	130	131	N. E. Tel.	130	138
Dom. Coal	43¼	44½	U. S. Oil	..	22⅜
D. Coal pf.	..	114	West. Elec.	38½	38¾
Erie Tel	100½	101½	W. Elec. pf.	..	63

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Biscuit showed strength to-day. The common advanced from the opening, at 34¼, to 35½, and closed at 35. The preferred sold at 90¼@90. Linseed opened at 52½, sold to 53, and closed at the starting price. The common sold at 12⅜@12½. Metropolitan bonds opened at 93½, sold to 94, and closed at 93¾. The preferred brought 74 and the certificates 24.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
475	Am. Linseed	12⅝	12⅜	12½
1,212	Am. Linseed pf	53	52	52½
25	Am. Tin Plate	27	27	27
300	Chicago Union Trac	25	25	25
68	Chicago Union T. pf	75½	74	76½
100	Diamond Match	121	121	121
50	Lake St. El.	15	15	15
35	Metropolitan El.	24	24	24
110	Metropol. El. pf.	74	74	74
1,040	National Biscuit	35½	34¼	35
50	National Biscuit pf	90¼	90	90
50	National Carbon	15½	15½	15½
100	South Side El.	98	98	98
319	West Chicago	110⅝	110½	110⅝
7	Western Stone	35	35	35

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
$10,000	City Railway 4½s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
21,000	Met. El. gold 4s	94	93½	93¾

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26.—Dullness and firmness were the chief characteristics of the trading to-day. Little long stock came out, the bulk of the offerings coming from those who bought last week at a lower level and were satisfied with their profits. Prices generally were better. Lehigh Valley rose 1, to 24; Pennsylvania allotments, 1⅛ to 12⅞; Cambria Steel, ¾, to 19½; Electric Company of America, ¾, to 12; Asphalt, ½, to 12⅜; Tidewater Steel, ⅛, to 11⅞; Union Traction, ¾, to 36⅜; United Gas, 3½, to 143½; Marsden, ⅛, to 11½. Electric Storage Battery gyrated between 76 and 78 on sales of 127 shares, which were divided into five transactions. The close was steady below the top.

Closing bid and asked:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cambria	19¼	19⅝	Union Trac.	36	36⅛
Choctaw	33	33⅜	United G.	142¼	143¼
El. Co. of Am.	11⅞	12	Welsb. Lt.	35	36
Lehigh Val.	23⅞	24¼	W. N. Y. & P.	5	5½
Marsden	11	11⅛	Penn.	..	..
Phila. Trac.	94⅞	95			

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the third week in December showed increases:

Alabama Great Southern	$5,422
Ann Arbor	2,703
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	14,779
Canadian Pacific	51,000
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling	11,353
Denver & Rio Grande	2,100
Evansville & Terre Haute	155
Flint & Père Marquette	3,997
Lake Erie & Western	21,050
Louisville & Nashville	71,315
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	3,750
Rio Grande Southern	1,000
Rio Grande Western	28,350
St. Paul	3,945
Santa Fé, Prescott & Phenix	2,960
Southern Railway	81,824
Toledo & Ohio Central	4,625
Twin City Rapid Transit	8,228
Wabash	46,858
Wheeling & Lake Erie	8,872
Total increase 20 roads	$374,286

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The following showed decreases:

Cleveland, Canton & Southern	$397
Evansville & Indianapolis	218
Fort Worth & Rio Grande	2,147
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	24,128
Texas & Pacific	21,089
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	4,969
Total decrease 6 roads	$52,948
Net increase	$321,338

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Dec. 26, 1899.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
13	13¾	1,800	Am. Car & Foundry	12¼	13⅞	12¼	13½	+1½
55	56	1,810	Am. Car & Found. pf	54	55½	54	55½	+1½
31¾	32	235	American Ice	32½	32½	32½	32½	+1½
32	32¾	1,770	American Cotton Oil	31⅞	32⅛	31⅞	32½	+1
12½	12⅝	200	American Linseed	12⅜	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	+⅛
52¾	52⅞	500	Am. Linseed pf	52¼	52⅞	52¼	52⅞	+⅜
26	30	100	Am. Malting pf	25	26	26	26	+⅛
34½	35	1,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	32	34	32	34	+2
85	86	710	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	84	85	84	85	+1
¾	4	50	American Spirits Mfg	3½	3½	3½	3½	..
44	44¼	17,100	Am. Steel & Wire	43	44½	42½	44	+2
86½	88	3,241	Am. Steel & Wire pf	87⅜	88	87	87⅜	+2
124	124¼	40,355	Am. Sugar Ref. Co	121½	124¼	120½	124¼	+3¾
111	113	150	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf	112½	112½	112½	112½	+3½
90	96	100	Am. Tel. & Cable Co	92	92	92	92	..
26	26½	780	American Tin Plate	26	26¼	26	26¼	..
90½	91	19,425	American Tobacco	88¼	91½	88	90¾	+3¾
130	135	110	American Tobacco pf	134	134	134	134	+2¾
39½	40¾	900	American Steel Hoop	40¼	40⅞	40¼	40½	..
77	79	100	Am. Steel Hoop pf	79	79	79	79	+1½
18¼	18¾	2,735	At., T. & S. F.	18¾	19	18⅛	18⅝	..
58¼	58½	19,040	At., T. & S. F. pf	57¼	58⅛	57½	58¼	+⅛
37⅛	37⅜	3,070	Anaconda Copper	36¾	38¼	36¾	37¼	+1½
51	51½	3,150	Baltimore & Ohio	50¼	51⅛	50	51⅛	+⅛
71	71¼	10,175	Baltimore & Ohio pf	70⅜	71⅝	70½	71¼	+1¼
69⅝	69⅞	30,866	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	67¾	70⅜	66¼	69⅜	+1¾
132	134	610	Brooklyn Union Gas	131½	132	131	132	+1
10¼	11¼	360	Brunswick City	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+¼
49	49¼	200	Canada Southern	49½	49½	49¼	49¼	..
28½	28⅝	2,720	Chesapeake & Ohio	28½	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝	+1
118¾	119	15,245	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	118¾	119¼	118¼	119	+¼
89	90½	300	Chicago & East. Ill	88	90	88	90½	+5¼
115	122	100	Chi. & East. Ill. pf	120	120	120	120	..
11⅜	11½	1,480	Chicago Great West	11¼	11⅞	11¼	11½	+¼
72½	73½	50	Chi. G. W. pf., A., ex d	74¼	74½	74¼	74½	+¼
34	36	300	Chi. Gr. West. pf., B.	35	35⅝	35	35⅝	..
83⅜	85	550	Chi. Gr. West., deb	85	86½	85	85⅝	+1⅛
116⅜	116⅜	11,375	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	116¼	117	116⅛	117	+⅝
153⅜	153½	600	Chicago & Northw	152	153½	152	153⅜	+⅛
104½	104½	6,725	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	104	104⅝	104	104⅜	+⅜
10⅞	11	300	Chicago Term. Trans	10	10⅜	10	10⅜	+⅛
33⅜	35	100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf	35	35	35	35	+⅜
57½	58	1,350	C., C., C. & St. L.	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼	+¼
39	39½	2,815	Colorado Fuel & Iron	58	58	58	58	+1
9	9½	100	Colorado Midland	38½	39⅝	38	38¼	+½
4¾	5	1,040	Colorado Southern	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+1
38½	39	765	Col. Southern	5	5	4⅝	4⅝	+½
14½	15½	765	Col. Southern 2d pf	37½	39	37½	38¾	..
16	19	250	Col. & H. C. & I.	14	15	14	15	+2½
184	187	725	Consolidated Gas	185	187	184	184	+2½
29¾	30	3,200	Continental Tobacco	28½	30⅛	28¼	29¾	+1½
81	81½	1,419	Continental Tobacco pf	78¼	81	78¼	81	+1
114	114¾	500	Delaware & Hudson	114	115	114	115	+2
171	172	1,400	Del., Lack. & West	171	172½	171	172	+3
17⅛	17⅜	400	Denver & R. G.	17	17½	17	17	+⅜
68	68¼	965	Denver & R. G. pf	67⅝	68¼	67⅝	68¼	+⅜
13½	15	400	Detroit City Gas	13½	13½	13½	13½	+¼
3,110	Erie 1st pf	96	97½	96	97½	96	97½	+1
39	39½	100	Evans. & T. H.	30	31	30	31	+½
46¾	47	13,824	Federal Steel	39½	39½	39½	39½	+½
70¾	70¾	3,785	Federal Steel pf	45½	47¼	45	46¾	+2
119¾	120	400	General Electric	69¼	70¾	69	70¼	+1¼
42	42¾	925	Glucose Sugar Ref	120	120	119⅞	119⅞	+¼
169	170	710	Great Northern pf	42	43	42	43	+1½
30¼	32	100	Hocking Valley	168	170	168	169¼	+1½
56½	57½	670	Hocking Valley pf	30½	30½	30¼	30½	+⅛
108¾	110	575	Illinois Central	56⅞	57½	56⅞	57½	+1⅛
20½	20⅝	2,500	International Paper	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	+1
11½	11⅝	500	Iowa Central	21¾	21¾	20	20¾	+⅜
47½	49	110	Iowa Central pf	11½	11½	11½	11½	+⅛
77¼	80	500	Laclede Gas	48	48	48	48	+1¼
76⅞	76¾	1,485	Louisville & Nashville	76	77	76	77	+2½
92¼	92⅝	11,610	Manhattan Con	75¼	77¼	75¼	77	+2
161	161½	4,390	Metropolitan St. Ry	90	92½	90	92½	+1½
9⅞	10¼	1,680	Mexican Central	160	162½	159	161½	+2½
3⅞	4	100	Mexican National ctfs	10	10¼	10	10¼	+¼
56	58	100	Minn. & St. Louis	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	+⅛
91½	94½	100	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf	57	57	57	57	..
9¾	10	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex

sponding period of last year. Total since Jan. 1, $455,546,750, against $472,705,872 in the corresponding period last year.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1899.	1898.	1897.
ANN ARBOR—			
Mileage	292	292	292
3d week Dec.	$28,709	$26,096	$27,431
From Jan. 1	1,559,889	1,405,125	1,261,648
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	310	310	310
3d week Dec.	46,280	40,858	42,252
From July 1	1,043,870	865,646	.....
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	395	336	339
3d week Dec.	80,033	65,224	64,765
From July 1	2,156,270	1,912,298	.....
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	6,952	6,678	6,547
3d week Dec.	601,000	550,000	444,000
From Jan. 1	27,971,566	24,364,566	23,249,792
CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING—			
Mileage	192	192	192
3d week Dec.	41,243	29,890	30,677
From July 1	852,049	745,474	.....
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	1,673	1,673	1,666
3d week Dec.	189,700	187,600	168,100
From July 1	4,908,500	4,495,800	7,360,538
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	146	146	156
3d week Dec.	6,741	6,959	6,938
From July 1	184,352	170,876	.....
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	174	174	167
3d week Dec.	25,669	25,514	23,554
From July 1	716,512	625,545	.....
FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	657	657	655
3d week Dec.	65,515	61,518	62,109
From Jan. 1	3,227,444	2,945,625	2,709,196
FORT WORTH & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	146	146	146
3d week Dec.	9,008	11,155	11,921
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—			
Mileage	725	725	725
3d week Dec.	81,745	60,695	68,619
From Jan. 1	3,761,099	3,346,914	3,325,441
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	2,988	2,988	2,985
3d week Dec.	537,770	466,455	444,505
From July 1	13,360,861	11,228,999	.....
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,208	2,197	2,197
3d week Dec.	246,316	270,444	238,401
From July 1	6,833,995	6,523,322	.....
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE—			
Mileage	331	331	254
3d week Dec.	18,664	14,914	14,429
From Jan. 1	880,325	789,137	873,736
ST. PAUL—			
Mileage	6,376	6,154	6,154
3d week Dec.	784,771	780,826	605,119
SANTA FE, PRESCOTT & PHOENIX—			
Mileage	198	198	155
2d week Dec.	18,887	15,427	.....
From July 1	421,981	391,112	.....
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	6,291	6,285	5,255
3d week Dec.	634,551	552,727	484,861
From July 1	15,068,183	13,426,045	.....
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,492	1,492	1,499
3d week Dec.	206,336	227,425	216,247
From Jan. 1	8,012,528	7,713,818	.....
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—			
Mileage	371	371	371
3d week Dec.	42,112	37,487	36,322
From July 1	1,060,014	930,983	.....
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY—			
Mileage	451	451	451
3d week Dec.	34,831	39,800	43,150
From July 1	1,013,227	1,094,295	.....
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
3d week Dec.	54,141	45,912	.....
From Jan. 1	2,403,571	2,090,457	.....
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,326	2,326	2,055
3d week Dec.	318,000	271,142	231,401
From July 1	8,183,865	6,981,740	.....
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
3d week December	39,713	30,841	29,906
W. & L. E. DIVISION.			
C., C. & S. Div.	14,035	14,432	.....
Total	53,748	45,273	.....
From July 1 to Dec. 21—			
W. & L. E. DIVISION.	912,989	744,762	.....
C., C. & S. DIVISION.			
Aug. 14	306,722	273,406	.....
Total	1,219,711	1,018,168	.....

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for November—

	1899.	1898.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$577,291	$621,352	*$44,060
Exp. and taxes	365 014	359,697	5,316
Net earnings	212,277	261,655	*49,378
From July 1 to Nov. 30—			
Gross earnings	2,604,110	2,596,105	8,004
Exp. and taxes	1,679,840	1,613,963	65,477
Net earnings	924,670	982,142	*57,472

*Decrease.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for November—

Gross earnings	550,397	476,950	73,447
Exp. and renewals	401,477	329,105	72,374
Net earnings	148,920	147,847	1,073
From July 1 to Nov. 30—			
Net earnings	1,063,628	882,153	181,475
Gross earnings	2,945,205	2,281,693	455,512
Exp. and renewals	1,881,577	1,607,540	274,037

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for November—

	1899.	1898.	Increase.
Gross earnings	440,097	419,672	20,425
Ex. and taxes	338,997	259,378	79,619
Net earnings	101,100	160,294	*59,194
From July 1 to Nov. 30—			
Gross earnings	2,168,988	2,094,908	74,080
Ex. and taxes	1,465,151	1,344,937	120,214
Net earnings	703,837	749,971	*46,134

*Decrease.

COLORADO MIDLAND for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899—

	1899.	1898.	Decrease.
Gross earnings	1,659,798	1,731,443	71,645
Oper. expenses	1,364,450	1,385,686	21,236
Net earnings	295,348	345,757	50,409
Other income	10,593	.....	.....
Total income	305,941	.....	.....
Int., tax & rent	303,736	.....	.....
Surplus	2,205	.....	.....
Previous surplus	12,093	.....	.....
Profit and loss	14,298	.....	.....

NEW LONDON & NORTHERN for the quarter ended Sept. 30:

	1899.	1898.	Increase.
Gross earnings	257,905	247,945	9,960
Oper. expenses	179,594	162,328	17,266
Net earnings	78,311	85,617	*7,307
Other income	4,799	20,096	*15,297
Total income	83,110	105,714	*22,604
Charges	63,794	60,351	3,443
Surplus	19,316	45,363	*26,047

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT for November:

Gross earnings	210,976	177,622	33,354
Oper. expenses	98,618	88,774	9,844
Net earnings	112,358	88,848	23,510
Fixed charges	70,533	63,386	7,147
Surplus	41,825	25,462	16,363
From Jan. 1 to Nov. 30:			
Gross earnings	2,286,164	1,960,927	325,237
Oper. expenses	1,658,712	928,278	127,434
Net earnings	1,230,452	1,032,649	197,803
Fixed charges	749,840	713,624	36,216
Surplus	480,612	319,025	161,587

*Decrease.

UNION PACIFIC for the year ended June 30—

	1899.
Gross earnings from operation	$19,811,641
Operating expenses and taxes	11,412,168
Net earnings	8,399,473
Interest, dividends, and miscellaneous	1,218,736
Balance applicable to fixed charges and dividend	9,618,209
Interest on funded debt	3,830,000
Balance	5,788,209
Received from exchange of Oregon Short Line stock	795,159
Balance applicable to dividends	6,583,368
Dividends—1½ per cent on preferred, paid April 19, $1,125,000; 2 per cent. on preferred, payable Oct. 2, $1,500,000	2,625,000
Surplus	3,958,368

The financial operations of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, and the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, are as follows:

	U. P.	O. S. L.	O. R. & N.
Mileage owned	2,855.42	1,480.78	1,062.81
Gross earnings	$19,811,641	$7,577,108	$7,005,980
Op. ex. and taxes	11,412,168	4,751,620	4,288,278
Net earnings	8,399,473	2,825,488	2,717,707
Other income	1,218,736	437,679	73,107
Total income	9,618,209	3,263,167	2,790,814
Fixed charges	3,830,000	1,963,883	1,137,988
Surplus	5,788,209	1,299,284	1,652,827

The total result of operations of the three lines shows: Gross earnings, $34,394,729; operating expenses, $20,452,061; net earnings, $13,942,668; other income, $1,729,522; total income, $15,672,191; fixed charges, $6,931,871; surplus, $8,740,319.

WABASH for November—

	1899.	1898.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$1,410,460	$1,212,451	$198,009
Operating ex.	1,040,553	913,996	126,557
Net earnings	369,907	298,455	71,452
From July 1 to Nov. 30—			
Gross earnings	7,218,635	6,176,729	1,041,906
Operating ex.	6,125,873	4,475,880	649,993
Net earnings	2,092,762	1,700,849	391,913

WISCONSIN CENTRAL for November—

	1899.	1898.	Increase.
Gross earnings	464,118	386,775	77,343
Operating ex.	286,480	238,250	48,180
Net earnings	177,688	148,525	29,163
Other income	2,432	3,466	*1,034
Total net	180,120	152,059	28,029
Fixed charges	128,944	126,659	2,285
Surplus	51,175	25,432	25,743
From July 1 to Nov. 30—			
Gross earnings	2,641,418	2,221,126	420,292
Operating ex.	1,511,389	1,257,673	253,716
Net earnings	1,130,029	963,453	166,576
Other income	7,872	53,351	*45,479
Total net	1,137,901	1,016,804	121,097
Fixed charges	650,534	683,114	*32,580
Surplus	487,367	333,690	153,677

*Decrease.

ERIE, for November—

	1898.	1899.	Increase.
Gross earnings	2,948,479	3,386,094	437,614
*Working exp.	2,159,488	2,493,034	333,546
Net Earnings	788,991	893,059	104,068
Gross, 5 months	14,567,659	17,167,600	2,599,941
Exp., 5 months	10,192,386	12,087,451	1,895,064
Net, 5 months	4,375,272	5,080,149	704,876

*Included in the expenses is one-twelfth of the entire taxes of the year.

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN, for November—

Gross earnings	231,379	242,896	11,517
*Working exp.	108,579	126,917	18,337
Net earnings	122,799	115,979	*6,820
Gross, 5 months	1,035,967	1,172,799	136,832
Exp., 5 months	522,763	615,277	92,513
Net, 5 months	513,203	557,522	44,318

*Included in the expenses is one-twelfth of the entire taxes of the year.

†Decrease.

Gold Shipment To-day.

Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. will to-day ship $750,000 in gold coin to Europe by the steamship Teutonic, making $8,425,000 of gold exports since Dec. 16 and a total of $1,750,000 for this firm. Sterling exchange was steady yesterday at $4.87¼ to $4.87½.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Saturday.
Alta	.05	.04
Alpha Con	.03	.03
Andes	.10	.11
Belcher	.14	.14
Best & Belcher	.28	.28
Bullion	.08	.08
Caledonia	.49	.51
Challenge Con	.12	.11
Chollar	.22	.18
Confidence	.65	.70
Con. Cal. & Va	1.40	1.50
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.13	.13
Gould & Curry	.24	.29
Hale & Norcross	.35	.38
Julia	.02	.02
Justice	.03	.04
Kentucky Con	.02	.01
Lady Washington Con	.02	.02
Mexican	.28	.30
Occidental Con	.11	.11
Ophir	.66	.71
Overman	.10	.10
Potosi	.22	.18
Savage	.09	.09
Sag Belcher	.02	.03
Sierra Nevada	.40	.43
Standard	2.50	2.35
Syndicate	.05	.05
St. Louis	.07	.12
Union Con	.25	.25
Utah Con	.06	.06
Yellow Jacket	.24	.23
Silver Bars	58½	58½
Mexican dollars	47½@48	47½@48
Drafts, sight	12½	12½
Telegraph	.15	.15

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 26.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Tuesday.		Saturday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	38	38¾	38¼	38½
Alamo	15½	16	16	16½
Anaconda	43	44	42	45
Anchoria	70	80	76	80
Argentium	18	18½	18	19
Bankers'	11⅞	12½	10½	11¾
Battle	34	34½	33¼	33⅞
Blue Bell	12	13	12	12½
Cash	255	260	236	250
Columbine	19⅛	19½	18⅜	19
Consolidated	16	16¼	15	15⅞
Damon	27	28	27	27⅞
Elkton	119	120	118½	119½
El Paso	29	32	28	35
Findlay	13¼	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝
Fleece	25	30	30	31
Garfield	16	18⅜	17¼	18
Gibson	20	25	22	25
Gould	33	33½	30½	33
Isabella	141½	142½	142¼	142½
Independence	45	49	45	49
Jackpot	56	57⅜	55	56
King	94	98	98	100
Moon Anchor	69	71	61	63
Matoa	29½	31	30	31
National	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	12
Ophir	53	58	89	90
Pharmacist Con	13⅜	13⅞	13⅜	13⅞
Pinnacle	28	28½	27½	28
Portland	226	227½	226½	227½
Raven	74½	75	74½	75
Rawlings	30	32	30	32
Rosa	59	60	45⅜	50
Sovereign	14⅜	14¾	14⅛	14½
Tornado	46	50	45¼	47½
Union	35¾	36	35	36
Vindicator	150	170	150	175
Work	28½	28⅝	28½	29
Zenobia	19	21	19½	21

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Dividends are announced by the American Tobacco Company, the Leather Manufacturers' National Bank, the Hamilton Bank, the Seventh National Bank, and the Phoenix National Bank.

It is announced that coupons will be paid on certain bonds, details of which will be found in another column, by the City of Syracuse, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, and the Denver Union Water Company.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE TRUST.

Accountants who began on Friday to examine the affairs of the Produce Exchange Trust Company, in the interest of those identified with the plan of reorganization which Gen. Samuel Thomas has presented, were busy yesterday. A result of their investigation will be presented to-day to the Board of Trustees, which may take definite action of Gen. Thomas's proposition. The special committee, of which Edwin Gould is Chairman, which took possession of the property and affairs of the company, held a meeting last evening. Secretary Scudder said that nothing that was done merited a public announcement. Mr. Gould would not talk about the affairs of the company.

One of the members of the special committee said that in his opinion a story that there exists hostility between Mr. Gould and Gen. Thomas is grossly exaggerated. "Mr. Gould," he added, "has an equity of $100,000 in the company, and he naturally is going to look after his interests. But he has exhibited no little public spirit and interest in the affairs of the stockholders and depositors, and would be likely to favor any good plan of reorganization or of honorable liquidation.

The depositors of the Produce Exchange Trust Company have received this circular:

Since the suspension of payment on Monday morning, Dec. 18, 1899, we have been engaged in an examination of the condition of the company. So far as we have gone we have found the assets as listed, and, while we have not had the opportunity of verifying the valuations, we are already convinced that the assets are more than sufficient to pay depositors in full.

Negotiations are now pending looking to a reorganization of the company. Meanwhile the committee will proceed in its work of collecting the assets of the company. It is hoped that the payment of depositors can be commenced at an early date.

In the meantime depositors who owe this institution may apply any balance due them here to the payment of their indebtedness to the Produce Exchange Trust Company, provided all of such indebtedness is paid simultaneously with such offset. Respectfully,

SPECIAL COMMITTEE IN CHARGE.

Many depositors were at the company's offices yesterday to leave their passbooks to have them written up.

SCHOOL BUILDING NOT UNSAFE.

Senator McNulty Denies the Report About the Parkville Structure.

Ex-Senator Peter H. McNulty, the owner of Public School Building No. 112, in the Parkville section of Brooklyn, which Inspector Helwig of the Building Department recently reported as being unsafe, declared yesterday that this report was unfair and untrue. Mr. McNulty contends that the fact that the building is now occupied by the school shows that it must have been approved by the Inspectors employed by the School Board, and also by those of the Building Department.

"I do not care to be known as the owner of a firetrap," said Mr. McNulty. "The lease, made in March last, stated that I was to complete the building for school purposes under the direction of the Superintendent of Buildings and of the Board of Education, and, under the law, it must be under the supervision of the Building Department. I have letters and reports to show that this was done. Now, if this was done and the building passed by the Board of Education and by the Building Department Inspectors, then these authorities are culpable for permitting this building to be used for school purposes if it is unsafe. The heating apparatus complained of was made and put in by the best-known firm in its line in the country, and the system was inspected and reported as all right."

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Syracuse Wall Paper Company of Syracuse; capital $5,000. Directors—Nicholas P. Moses, Jacob F. Nachant, and Nicholas Peters, Jr., Syracuse.

Knowles Brothers' Company of New York, to manufacture and sell saltpetre; capital, $10,000. Directors—William F. Knowles, Margaret V. Knowles, and Percy H. Knowles, New York City.

Olympus Laundering Company of Troy; capital $15,000. Directors—Charles P. Kimball and Stephen J. Lynch, Lansingburg; Stephen N. Rifenburgh, William C. Geer, and Robert M. Taylor, Troy.

Andrew Cullen Company of New York, to sell and import feed and grain; capital, $100,000. Directors—Frederick Steigerwald, Stapleton; James A. MacDougall and Oscar W. Jeffery, New York City.

Mohican Pulp and Paper Company of Middle Falls; capital, $20,000. Directors—Henry Gray, R. B. Woodruff, C. C. Vankirk, Leroy Thompson, T. W. Wallace, H. C. Gray, and I. G. Blandey, Greenwich, N. Y.

Syracuse Granite and Bronze Construction Company of Syracuse; capital, $10,000. Directors—Daniel Ackerman, Anton F. Bauner, James K. McGuire, Thomas Hogan, Harry L. Davis, Frank H. Hale, and Charles A. Davis, Syracuse.

Capital City Wall Paper Company of Albany; capital, $50,000. Directors—Peter Devendorf, Schenectady; Robert Lindsay, Amsterdam; C. Walter Ackerman, Syracuse; D. F. Cowles and L. A. Walker, Gloversville; B. S. Cowles, Glens Falls; F. W. Cameron, Albany.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 26.—Charters were granted at Dover to-day to the following corporations:

The Auto-Mobile Storage Repair Company of New York; capital, $50,000; to deal in automobiles and motor vehicles of all kinds.

The American Electric Appliance Company of Philadelphia; to manufacture electrical devices; capital, $100,000.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Fifteen-Story Apartment House at Madison Avenue and Sixty-first Street—Other Dealings and Auction Sales.

The southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Sixty-first Street is to be the site of a fifteen-story apartment house as the outcome of a deal that has just been closed by Brokers B. C. & F. T. Barry. They have sold for the various owners to Frederick Haberman, Vice President of the National Enameling and Stamping Company, 671 Madison Avenue, southeast corner of Sixty-first Street, 25 by 89; 669 Madison Avenue, 22 by 89; 665 and 667 Madison Avenue, each 16 by 89, and also a lot on the south side of Sixty-first Street, 89 feet east of Madison Avenue, 20 by 79.

The Madison Avenue properties are all four-story brownstone-front dwellings. No. 665 is sold by Justice Ephraim A. Jacobs, 667 by D. E. Connell, 669 by Hannah J. Hull, and the corner, 671, by John F. Dillon, who is also the seller of the adjoining street lot. By his several purchases Mr. Haberman has gained control of a plot fronting 79 feet on Madison Avenue and 109 feet on Sixty-first Street.

All the properties are now under lease, with the exception of 665 Madison Avenue, which is Justice Jacobs's residence. These leases have been bought up, however, and the work on the new apartment house will be begun about May 1. Mr. Haberman's purchases, it is reported, are made for all cash.

The final contracts for the purchase of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum property were signed yesterday afternoon. Archbishop Corrigan and his secretary affixed their signatures to the documents, representing the sellers, while Charles T. Barney and George R. Sheldon signed for the purchasing syndicate.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold for Myer Hellman the lot on the east side of First Avenue, 75.8 feet south of Ninety-third Street.

Kempner Brothers have sold to an investor the three-story dwelling 162 East Seventy-eighth Street, 18.9 by 100.

It is reported that Alexander Walker has bought the dwelling 527 West Eighty-fourth Street, 18.6 by 100, for about $25,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

148 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street 33.6 by 100.11, five-story brick flat; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff. Rachel Lippman $37,750

By McVickar & Co.

873 and 875 Elton Avenue, each 25 by 100, two four-story brick flats; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, Clinton H. Leggett and another.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co.

219 and 221 West Eighty-third Street, each 25 by 102.2, two five-story brick flats; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Jeannette K. Manne 21,659

By Herbert A. Sherman.

149 and 151 Broome Street, 37.6 by 100, three-story brick tenements, with stores, and four-story brick tenements at the rear; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, Leopold Schmeidler and another 29,450

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, John Proctor Clarke, referee, One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Street, south side, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 175 by 161.6, being eighteen three-story brick dwellings, each side of a private street. Due on judgment, $84,920.

By John N. Golding, foreclosure sale, B. W. B. Brown, referee, 529 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, north side, 375.4 feet east of Avenue A, 20.5 by 107.11, two-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $4,918.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Samuel A. Beardsley, referee, Third Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, 25 by 100, five-story brick flat, with store. Due on judgment, $5,380; subject to other mortgages for $11,228.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, N. Taylor Phillips, referee, 17 to 23 West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, north side, 300 feet east of Lenox Avenue, 100 by 99.11, four five-story brick flats. Due on judgment, $4,637; subject to other mortgages for $56,100.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

The following plans were filed under the old building law last Friday, but owing to the rush of business at the Building Department, details in regard to them were not obtainable at that time:

Nos. 131 and 133 Thompson Street, for a six-story brick flat, 44 by 90; Charles Bales, Astoria, L. I., owner; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $25,000.

Sullivan Avenue, east side, 120 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, for a one-story frame barn, 23 by 20; E. O. Smith, owner; R. H. Bethel of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street and Ogden Avenue, architect; cost, $350.

Bristow Street, west side, 235 feet south of Jennings Street, for three three-story frame tenements, 20 by 62; Louis Harris of 59 Liberty Street, owner; R. R. Davis, architect; cost, $10,500.

Stebbins Avenue, west side, 113.6 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, for three three-story frame tenements, 19 by 45; Louis Harris, owner; R. R. Davis, architect; cost, $10,500.

Wendover Avenue, southeast corner of Railroad Avenue, for a two-story frame shed, 75 by 50; C. E. Woodruff, owner; R. Werner, architect; cost, $3,500.

Edgecombe Avenue, west side, 101.4 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-first Street, for five-story brick flats, 22 by 109 by 105; G. Lippmann of 312 West One Hundred and Forty-second Street, owner; W. H. Rahman, architect; cost, $120,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, south side, 90.5 feet west of Home Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 25 by 33; C. W. Petersen of 1,073 Home Street, owner; G. Bergesen, jr., of 1,283 Home Street, architect; cost, $2,800.

Tiffany Street, northeast corner of Westchester Avenue, for two four-story brick flats, 53.3 and 27.6 by 57 and 77; Bronx Realty Company, owner; John De Hart of 1,637 Fox Street, architect; cost, $36,000.

Simpson Street, west side, 78.4 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, for a two-story and basement brick dwelling, 25 by 32; A. Johnston of 1,635 Fox Street, owner; John De Hart, architect; cost, $3,000.

Kelly Street, east side, 83.10 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, for three two-story frame dwellings, 18 by 50; A. Richardson, owner; John De Hart, architect; cost, $10,500.

Broome Street, northeast corner of Pitt Street, for five six-story brick flats, 25 by 79.8; Horowitz & Parnas of 20 Canal Street, owners; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $125,000.

One Hundred and Eighth Street, southeast corner of First Avenue, for four six-story brick flats, 25 by 79.8; Epstein, Solomon & Solomon, owners; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $80,000.

Stanton Street, northwest corner of Cannon Street, for two six-story and basement brick flats, 20.9 by 45; R. Cohn of 193 Mercer Street, owner; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $85,000.

No. 258 Madison Street, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 26.6 by 63.9; Jackson & Stern of 31 Nassau Street, owners; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $20,000.

Nos. 745 and 747 East Ninth Street, for two six-story and basement brick flats, 25 by 77.3; Baker & Beman, owners; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $50,000.

No. 82 Monroe Street, for six-story and basement baths and shops, 22.8 by 67.3; Charles Serganshy of 1,652 Madison Avenue, owner; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $20,000.

No. 258 Monroe Street, for a six-story and basement brick flat, with stores, 25 by 87.3; Sr. Schliessel of 132 Greene Street, owner; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $25,000.

Nos. 21 and 23 Avenue C, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 45.9 by 68.3; Nuberg Brothers of 245 Broadway, owners; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $40,000.

No. 368 East Eighth Street, for a six-story brick flat and stores; Cohen & Friend of 240 Clinton Street, owners; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $25,000.

Nos. 56 and 58 East Eighty-eighth Street, for two six-story brick flats and stores, 25 by 87.3; Mary Ehrmann of 5 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, owner; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $50,000.

Nos. 749 and 751 Fifth Street, for a six-story and basement brick flat, with stores, 45.4 by 79; Baker & Beman, owners; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $30,000.

No. 215 Thompson Street, for a six-story and basement brick flat, 25 by 87; Lippmann & Friedman of 76 Elm Street, owners; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $25,000.

No. 59 East Fourth Street, for a six-story and basement brick flat, with stores, 25 by 80; Samuel Cohen, owner; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $25,000.

Nos. 227 and 229 East Third Street, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 46 by 82.3; Solomon & Harnben of 141 Norfolk Street, owners; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $80,000.

No. 32 to 38 Cherry Street, for four six-story brick flats, with stores, 25 by 87.3; Rosenberg & Golden of 11 Doyers Street, owners; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $100,000.

Rivington Street, northeast corner of Norfolk Street, for a six-story and basement brick flat, with stores, 34 by 75; Solomon & Harnben, owners; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $25,000.

No. 219 to 225 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, for three six-story and basement brick flats, with stores, 25 by 87.3; A. Levy of 142 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, owner; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $75,000.

Rivington Street, northeast corner of Goerck Street, for a six-story brick flat, with stores; Levison & Lippman of 338 East Fifty-third Street, owners; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $50,000.

No. 138 to 142 East Seventeenth Street, for two six-story and basement flats, with stores, 27 by 80; Adelson & Slone of 95 Liberty Street, owners; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $50,000.

No. 204 East Seventh Street, for a six-story and basement brick flat, with stores, 25 by 75.10; and W. Bachrach of 60 Liberty Street, owners; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $25,000.

Nos. 110 and 112 Cherry Street, for two six-story brick flats, with stores, 25 by 87.3; Rosenberg & Golden of 110 Cherry Street, owners; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $50,000.

No. 165 to 175 Chrystie Street, for four six-story and basement brick flats, with stores, 25 by 75; H. C. Miner, owner; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $80,000.

Pitt Street, northeast corner of Delancey Street, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 25 by 42; F. J. Seelig of 13 Allen Street, owner; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $25,000.

No. 93 to 97 Roosevelt Street, for three six-story and basement brick flats, with stores, 25 by 87.3; Rosenberg & Golden, owners; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $75,000.

No. 40 Essex Street, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 25 by 87.3; A. Danziger, premises, owner; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $25,000.

Alterations.

No. 898 East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, to a three-story frame dwelling; Louisa Gluecklin, premises, owner; Edward Gluecklin, architect; cost, $1,500.

Fulton Avenue, west side, 84 feet south of One Hundred and Seventieth Street, to a three-story frame dwelling; J. Haught, owner; Hunter & Murgatroyd, architects; cost, $150.

No. 583 Third Avenue, to a five-story brick dwelling; Thomas E. Connell of 121 Pearl Street, owner; John H. Kimbel, architect; cost, $800.

No. 53 to 57 Duane Street, to an eight-story brick power house; Edison Electric Illuminating Company, owner; cost, $800.

No. 79 Wall Street, to a four-story brick and stone office building; William C. Vogel of 65 Grand Street, owner; James Carroll, architect and builder; cost, $200.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Dec. 26.

ANTHONY AV, w s, 350.3 ft n of Burnside Av, widened, 25x100; William C. Bergen to Alfred Miller $1

BARKER AV, centre line, at centre of Bleecker St, runs w 425.5 to the e s of Bronx Park, x s 184.11 to the centre of Fulton St, x e 414.7 to the centre of Barker Av, x n 188.8 to beginning; Bronx Investment Company to Elizabeth S. Lee .....

BROADWAY, e s, 25 ft s of 131st St, 25x100; Ella J. Breckenridge to James Kilpatrick .....

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 40.11 ft s of 108th St, 24x100; Patrick McMorrow to Ellen P. Kellogg, rerecorded .....

CHERRY ST, 146, n s, 24.10x138.8x24.3x141.3; Catherine Mearns to Bridget Geraghty .....

CHRYSTIE ST, 40, 25x60x27x60; Sophia Levy to Isabel Levy ..... Gift

FULTON AV, w s, 275 ft s of 171st St, 50x80.4x50.4x96.8; Peter H. J. Krulder to William H. Holmes and another .....

GREENWICH ST, 114, n w corner of Carlisle St; Thomas Wall, executor and trustee, and others to Lyman Denison .....

GROVE ST, southern corner of Woodruff Av, 100x150; William F. Burrough to August Swenson, 1-9 part .....

KELLY, or 152d St, 935, 25x157.9x27.11x115.5; William H. Holmes and others to Peter H. J. and Catherine Krulder. Exchange

LOT 366, Block K, amended map of the Mapes estate; 9th Av, w s, ¾ of Lot 492, map of Wakefield, 50x114; 9th Av, s w corner of 4th St, 105x114; Annie Boyle to Mary Gunn .....

LOTS, 106, 107, and 116, map of the Arden property; Allan G. Macdonell to Robert S. Levy .....

LOTS 62, 70, 71, 84

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRIS COHEN, bankrupt. No. 1,683.

Notice is hereby given that Harris Cohen, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 23d, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, January tenth, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Dec. 26, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRIS DAMSKY, bankrupt. No. 1,178.

Notice is hereby given that Harris Damsky, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 27th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, January tenth, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Dec. 26, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of JOHN J. GALLAGHER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of John J. Gallagher of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said John J. Gallagher was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, Referee, No. 44 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dec. 26th, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MARCUS LANDAU, bankrupt. No. 1,756.

Notice is hereby given that Marcus Landau, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 23d, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, January tenth, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Dec. 26, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JULIA MAYS, bankrupt. No. 1,624.

Notice is hereby given that Julia Mays, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated December 11th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, January tenth, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Dec. 26, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEWIS A. OLSEN, individually and as a member of the firm of White & Olsen, Bankrupt. No. 1,703.

To the creditors of Lewis A. Olsen, individually and as a member of the firm of White & Olsen, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Lewis A. Olsen was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Number 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated December 26th, 1899.

NO. 1,754.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—SAUL PRAGER, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Saul Prager, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 26, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, January 17th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. THEODOR AUB, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 27, 1899.

NO. 1,897.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MICHAEL SIEKLICK, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Michael Sieklick of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of December A. D., 1899, the said Michael Sieklick was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Theodor Aub, referee, No. 115 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

THEODOR AUB, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 26th, 1899.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BALDWIN, SUSAN T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN T. BALDWIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Jared G. Baldwin, jr., 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before February 7th, 1900.—Dated New York, July 19, 1899. JARED G. BALDWIN, Executor. JARED G. BALDWIN, jr., Attorney for Executor, 33 Wall Street, New York City. jy19-1aw6mW

BEVERIDGE, DAVID.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Marion B. Lee, John F. Beveridge, Henrietta Beveridge, Martin L. Lee, Jr., S. Sterrit, Arthur H. Grant, Louisa B. Gibb, William H. H. Armstrong, Rev. William K. Hall, the Home for the Friendless, the Children's Home, St. Luke's Home and Hospital, Mrs. Emilie Newton, Ella Lomas, Underwriters' Club of Detroit, Michigan; Frances R. Stockdale, (née Emerson,) Thomas Saeger, Farmers' National Bank, Martin Lee, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of Marion Beveridge, deceased, and to all persons interested in the estate of DAVID BEVERIDGE, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the twenty-sixth day of January, 1900, at half-past ten o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Martin L. Lee, Louis S. Sterrit, and Arthur H. Grant, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 7th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BOTHNER, DOROTHEA J. E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Dorothea J. E. Bothner, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Hyde & Leonard, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 26th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of August, 1899. AUGUSTA O. BOTHNER, Administratrix.

HYDE & LEONARD, Attorneys for Administrator, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. au16-1aw6mW

COX, ELIZA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA COX, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of October, 1899. ISABELLA VACHE COX, Executrix. MARY ELIZA COX, Executrix. CHARLES H. HOPKINS, Attorney for Executrices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City. oc18-1aw6mW

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DIECKMANN, CARL.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to HENRY A. DIECKMANN, Marie Dieckmann, Victor Dieckmann, and Ina Welz, and to all persons interested in the estate of CARL DIECKMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 16th day of February, 1900, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of William Engelhardt, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 15th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

GEO. B. & ED. GOLDSCHMIDT, Attorneys for Executor, 50 Broadway, New York. d27-1aw7wW

ENGLE, ROBERT S.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Agnes I. Gardner, Madame La Countess de Chevigne, Julia Tuck, Mary E. Merrihew, John J. Merrihew, Helen G. Stoddard, Sarah B. Sawyer, Fannie Thomas, Mary Lyons, Caroline Woolsey, Nellie B. Woolsey, Frank Richardson, Henry H. Rogers, William S. Engle, and to all other persons whose names and whose places of residence are unknown to the petitioner and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained, the heirs and next of kin of ROBERT S. ENGLE, late of the County of New York, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Susan A. Engle of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Robert S. Engle, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 20th day of January, one thousand and nine hundred, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, the 5th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

SIDNEY WARD, Attorney for Petitioner, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City. d13-1aw6wW

FITZGERALD, MARY A.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to THOMAS HODNETT, Richard Hodnett, Patrick Hodnett, and William Hodnett, the heirs and next of kin of MARY A. FITZGERALD, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, John E. FitzGerald of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Mary A. FitzGerald, late of the County of New York, deceased, Therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 13th day of February, one thousand nine hundred, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, the 30th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

[Seal.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

T. G. BARRY, Atty. for Petitioner, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City. n15-1aw6wW

GREMMLER, JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH GREMMLER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Coleman & Donohue, No. 208 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of February, 1900, next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of August, 1899. CHARLES HEPS and LOUIS RUPP, Executors. COLEMAN & DONOHUE, Attorneys for Executors, 208 Broadway, N. Y. C.

HUME, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. HUME, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Charles E. Daydecker, No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the seventh day of June, 1900.—Dated New York, the 29th day of November, 1899. ELIZABETH H. HUME, Executrix. CHARLES E. LYDECKER, Attorney for Executrix, 120 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York, N. Y.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York:

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB BAIZ, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Cardozo & Nathan, their attorneys, No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of August, 1899.

ADOLPH PEREIRA, EMILY M. BAIZ, Executors.

CARDOZO & NATHAN, Attorneys for Executors, 120 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City. aug9-1aw6mW

GLOVER, THOMAS JAMES.—The People of the State of New York by the grace of God free and independent, to Louisa T. Glover, Thomas G. Barry, Edward G. Barry, James A. Glover, Weltha M. Reynaud, Edward A. Glover, Henry W. B. Glover, Frederick R. Glover, Louisa T. Glover John M. Glover, Agnes Glover, and Mary Benedict, the widow, heirs, and next of kin of THOMAS JAMES GLOVER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Louisa T. Glover of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of the County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing and two codicils thereto, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Thomas James Glover, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office, in the County of New York, on the 30th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, the 19th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

[Seal.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

T. G. BARRY, Atty. for Petitioner, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City. d27-1aw7wW

SURROGATE NOTICES.

VAN SCHAICK, JENKINS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jenkins Van Schaick, late of the County of New York, N. Y., deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 35 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of January next. Dated New York, the 27th day of June, 1899.

JOHN B. VAN SCHAICK, SINGLETON VAN SCHAICK, Executors.

JOHN D. KERNAN, Attorney for Executors, 39 Liberty St., New York City. je28-1aw6mW

WILLIAMS, EDWARD T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD T. WILLIAMS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, as their place of transacting business at the office of Marbury & Fox, No. 11 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of June next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of October, 1899. JOHANNA M. WILLIAMS, Administratrix; JAMES S. BEARNS, Administrator. CHARLES FOX, Attorney for Administrators, No. 8 Broad Street, New York. o25-1aw6mW

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE NEW YORK INVESTMENT AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, plaintiff, against JOSEPH NEIL CAMPBELL AND OTHERS, defendants. Actions I and II.

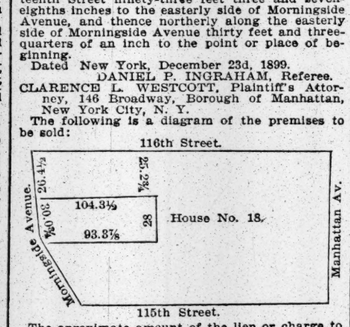
In pursuance of judgments of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above entitled actions, dated the 22d day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the Referee, in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at The New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Morningside Avenue where the same would be intersected by a line drawn parallel with the southerly line of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and distant twenty-five feet two inches and three quarters of an inch southerly therefrom, the said point of beginning being distant twenty-six feet four and one-half inches more or less southerly from the southeasterly corner of said Morningside Avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, measured on the easterly line of said avenue, and running thence easterly on a line parallel with One Hundred and Sixteenth Street one hundred and four feet three and one-half inches; thence southerly on a line drawn at right angles to One Hundred and Sixteenth Street twenty-eight feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with One Hundred and Sixteenth Street ninety-three feet three and seven-eighths inches to the easterly side of Morningside Avenue, and thence northerly along the easterly side of Morningside Avenue thirty feet and three-quarters of an inch to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, December 23d, 1899.

DANIEL P. INGRAHAM, Referee.

CLARENCE J. WESTCOTT, Plaintiff's Attorney, 146 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the premises to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $31,672.12, with interest thereon from the 20th day of December, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $675.00, with interest thereon, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $568.31 and interest.

The said premises will be sold subject to an easement agreement made between The New York Investment and Improvement Company, Joseph Neil Campbell, and the Department of Buildings in the City of New York, recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York June 1, 1898, in section 7, liber 53 of Conveyances, page 126, as modified by a further agreement recorded in said Register's office April 22, 1899, in section 7, liber 60 of Conveyances, page 172.

DANIEL P. INGRAHAM, Referee. d27-2aw8wW&S&ja17

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York—Place of Trial.—ERNEST EHRMANN, plaintiff, against DANIEL J. MURPHY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 27th day of December, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that plot of land in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows:

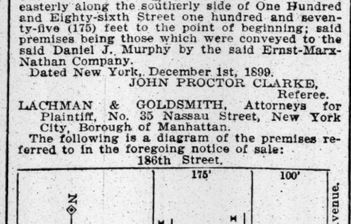
Beginning at a point in the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Street, distant one hundred (100) feet westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Street and the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, and running thence southerly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, one hundred and sixty-one (161) feet six (6) inches, more or less, to land late of Bogardus, deceased; thence westerly along said land one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet; thence northerly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, one hundred and sixty-one (161) feet, more or less, to the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Street; and thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Street one hundred feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, December 12th, 1899.

FRANCIS P. LOWREY, Referee.

E. H. MOERAN, Piff's. Atty., 84 Pine Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above property is to be sold is $7,308, with interest thereon from December 8th, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $312.62.

The premises will be sold in one parcel, and subject to a mortgage to secure the sum of $22,000, on which $14,666 66-100 and interest thereon from April 3, 1899, only remains unpaid.

FRANCIS P. LOWREY, Referee. d13-2aw3wW&S&ja8

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—PETER L. O'NEILL as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of Catherine O'Neill, deceased, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH B. McCLURE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the certain lease, term of years and leasehold premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

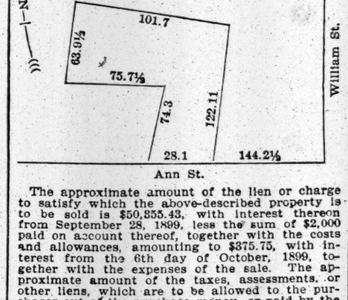
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Ann Street, at the division line between the premises hereby conveyed and land formerly of F. Panton, and which point is distant one hundred and forty-four feet two and one-half inches, more or less, westerly from the northwesterly corner of Ann and William Streets, running thence westwardly, along the northerly line of Ann Street, twenty-eight feet one inch, more or less, to the division line between the premises known as Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-five (55) Ann Street; thence northeastwardly through a party wall standing on the line between the said premises Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-five (55) Ann Street and beyond the same seventy-four feet and three inches, more or less, to the rear line of the said premises Number fifty-five (55) Ann Street; thence westwardly along the rear line of the premises Numbers fifty-five (55,) fifty-three, (53,) fifty-one, (51,) and forty-nine (49) Ann Street, seventy-five feet seven and one-half inches, more or less, to land formerly of the heirs of George Lorillard, deceased; thence northeastwardly along the said land formerly of the heirs of George Lorillard, deceased, sixty-three feet nine and one-half inches, more or less, to land formerly of Thomas H. Leggett; thence eastwardly along said land formerly of Thomas H. Leggett and land of others so as to include the storehouse lately occupied by the American Fur Company one hundred and one feet seven inches, more or less, to the said land late of F. Panton; and thence southwestwardly along the said land late of F. Panton one hundred and twenty-two feet eleven inches, more or less, to the said northerly line of Ann Street at the place of beginning, being now known by the street Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-nine (59) Ann Street, and being the same premises which were conveyed to the said The New York Steam Power Company by Patrick Reilly and wife by deed dated February 1, 1870, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York February 24, 1870, in Liber 1142 of Conveyances, Page 177.

Dated New York, October 11, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the premises to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $50,255.43, with interest thereon from September 28, 1899, less the sum of $2,000 paid on account thereof, together with the costs and allowances, amounting to $375.75, with interest from the 6th day of October, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,399.13 and interest.

Dated New York, October 11, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Friday, November 17, 1899, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, November 3, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 32 Nassau Street, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Friday, November 17, 1899, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, November 17, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Friday, December 8, 1899, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, December 1, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Friday, December 22, 1899, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, December 8, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 32 Nassau Street, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby further adjourned to Friday, January 5th, 1900, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, Dec. 22, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Atty. for Piff., 32 Nassau St., N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BAILEY, DEBORAH ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DEBORAH ANN BAILEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Willa Benner, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 7th day of March, 1900.—Dated New York, the 6th day of September, 1899. CHARLES BENNER, WILLIAM H. BAILEY, WILLIAM E. FROST, Executors. WILLIS BENNER, Attorney for Executors, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. s6-1aw6mW

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NEW Y

THE FIGHT FOR MOLINEUX

Handwriting Expert Ames Keeps the Stenographer Busy.

DISAGREES WITH THE OTHERS

Gives No Weight to Pictorial Effect—Mr. Tolman's Testimony Pleases the Defense.

Expert testimony as regards handwriting took up all of yesterday's session in the Molineux trial before Recorder Goff, in the Court of General Sessions. It was the opening of the seventh week of the trial. Expert Tolman of Chicago finished his direct testimony, and was briefly cross-examined by Mr. Weeks for the defense, and Daniel T. Ames, lately of New York but who now divides all the fees received by him in this territory with Expert Kinsley, as testified to by Mr. Kinsley, was the other witness. He was on the stand when court adjourned.

Mr. Ames has figured in many cases, notably the Tighe will case, the Fair will case, and the Botkin case in San Francisco, which resembles the case on trial in that its main feature consisted of sending poison through the mails. Mr. Ames is of rather patriarchal appearance, but his age has not interfered with his flow of words. He went on the stand at noon, and for one hour, up to the noon recess, he talked at the rate of 175 words a minute, while Col. Beard, the stenographer, put on extra steam to keep up with the stream.

Mr. Ames at 2 o'clock went on again, and talked until 4.10 at the same rate. Then the Recorder told him that the session was at an end, and the expert reluctantly gathered up his exhibits and notes and crayons for further use to-day. During the time Mr. Ames was on the stand neither Mr. Weeks nor Mr. Osborne interrupted him for any considerable time. Twice the counsel for the defense asked him to more clearly elucidate certain principles, and once Mr. Osborne asked him to talk more loudly.

It developed more strongly than heretofore during yesterday's session that the profession of handwriting expert is a profitable one. Mr. Kinsley had already testified that he got $1,700 and expected a great deal more, and that he also got $25 a day. He also testified that he got one-half of Mr. Ames's fees, which are $50 a day. Mr. Tyrrell got the same per diem, and did not have to split it with any one, and Mr. Tolman testified, under cross-examination by Mr. Weeks, that he got $50 a day—the regular rate he said that was—and that he expected to get paid for thirty days' work at that rate. Besides, that he also got his traveling and hotel expenses.

Mr. Tolman's cross-examination also brought out the fact that it did not take him long to arrive at a conclusion. He said he came to New York the day before the Coroner's inquest, and received at the Astor House a number of letters to compare. They consisted of the alleged bogus Barnet and Cornish letters for patent medicines, the poison package address, and the admitted handwritings of the defendant. He worked five hours that night and two hours the next morning, and then came to the unalterable conclusion that the same hand had written all the samples. That same day, he said, he went before the Coroner's jury and swore to that opinion.

In this Mr. Tolman differed with Expert Kirsley, the chief handwriting expert for the people, who swore that, although he had worked on all the samples in question from Jan. 1 to Feb. 20, he had not formed a conclusion that Molineux was the author of all the writings. It was only, he swore, when he had been able to get the defendant to write under conditions directed by him the exact words of the disputed writings that he came to the conclusion that Molineux was the author of the Barnet and Cornish letters and the writer of the poison package address.

MOLINEUX IN GOOD SPIRITS.

Molineux's Christmas relaxation, the visits of his wife, father, and mother, and the extra exercise accorded him, seemed to have done him much good. He seemed in excellent physical form yesterday and was much amused at Expert Ames's volubility. He frequently consulted with Mr. Weeks and Mr. Carvalho, and what they told him seemed to reassure him.

As soon as Mr. Tolman took the stand he started to elucidate his theory regarding the writings of the defendant to the effect that there was a great splurge at the beginnings of words, especially where they started off with capitals, and that there was a succeeding loss of energy which resulted in the word tapering off to nothing at all. Then the expert talked about triangular effect.

"The first thing that a man does when he starts out to disguise his writing," Mr. Tolman said, "is to try to change his style and to leave out if possible all the characteristics he knows of. He is usually able at the start to disguise his hand, but after a while he loses his self-consciousness and unconsciously falls back upon his old and own way of writing."

Mr. Tolman then went into detail to elucidate his theory. He made the declaration that the triangular effect in all the writings was the same, and that in his opinion the disguises in the alleged bogus Barnet and Cornish letters and the poison wrapper address were very bad disguises. They only differed in slant, he said, that was all. "This handwriting is so full of characteristics," he said, "that disguise would be almost impossible."

"Is your opinion decided?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"Clear and decided. The defendant wrote all the writings under dispute."

"When you came here, did I tell you wh en I suspected?"

"You did not."

Mr. Weeks then took the witness in hand. He said in answer to questions that he did not know when he arrived here what the standards were, as he saw writings signed "Barnet," "Cornish," and "Molineux."

"Was any question asked of you then?" said Mr. Weeks.

"Only one. Whether all the letters shown to me were in the same handwriting."

Mr. Weeks then asked the expert if he had ever been mistaken, and he said he had been, but that in those cases he had returned the fees. It also developed that he had been opposed to Tyrrell, Ames, and Hay, all experts in this case for the prosecution, but he would not admit that they were right and he wrong. He said that while he had no used his "impulse of energy" theory in this case for the first time, yet it was a comparatively new theory, and was of more service in this case than it had ever been before.

"You say that the writing is strong as to muscle and weak as to will power?" asked Mr. Weeks.

"Yes."

"Have you changed your opinions since the Coroner's inquest?"

"I may have."

"Did you not say at the inquest that the writer was not strong as to muscle?"

"Some of the writing shows that he is able to control himself wonderfully," was the answer.

"You have given all your reasons for believing that the defendant wrote the address on the poison package?"

"All except what was said by other experts. I left that out to save time."

"Take 'C,' the Barnet letter, alone, and tell us if you were able to tell from that whether the writing was disguised or not."

"I could not tell from that letter."

"That's all," said Mr. Weeks promptly, and he and Mr. Carvalho looked more pleased than at any time since Mr. Kinsley left the stand.

MR. AMES'S TESTIMONY.

Mr. Ames was next on the stand, and he started out by agreeing with his brother experts as to the dominating influences in disguising handwritings and the results. He said something about a man walking around a hole, the significance of which was lost. Mr Kinsley, who sat near, was asked for an explanation of the remark.

"I did not understand what he said," said Mr. Kinsley, "but I know what he usually says."

"What is that?" asked the reporter.

"That no man takes the trouble to walk around a hole unless he knows the hole is there. That's one of his favorite similes."

Mr. Ames then went to tell at great length the methods used in disguise of handwriting. The first thing usually done was to change the slant and the types of well-known letters with which the writer was familiar. He said the strokes of the letters on the wrapper were too absurd to be in the natural handwriting of any one. The great vacillation, he said, showed that the writing was made by a man not accustomed to that sort of slope.

Mr. Ames also dwelt on the peculiar positions of the words as regards the base lines, and attempted to show that in all the writings the slope was clearly uphill, every word ending higher than it begun. In answer to a question by Juror Billings as to how much importance he attached to this matter of slope, he said that such a thing in itself would not be conclusive, but that it was the combination of similarities taken together that gave force to an opinion based on all taken together.

Mr. Ames delivered his testimony much in the style of a country preacher. He waved his arms about in describing curves in the writings, and emphasized his remarks by occasionally slapping the wad of exhibits that he held in his hand. He stated that he gave no weight to pictorial effect, thus exactly opposing the statements of every other one of the experts.

Mr. Ames said that the change of slant changed the pictorial effect to all but the expert, and he also advanced the opinion that an expert knew any person's handwriting better than that person himself, for it was impossible for any one to know all of the idiosyncrasies existing in his writing. It took an expert, he said, to pick those out.

Mr Ames gave great weight to crossings of the letters "t" in all the writings. He said that the cross stroke was a short forward stroke nearly at the centre of the staff, and with an upward tendency. Mr. Weeks at once picked out half a dozen "t's" with a downward tendency on the cross stroke, and Mr. Ames amended his statement by saying that he gave most attention to the fact that the "t" was crossed near the middle of the staff.

"In other words the crossings are practically the same," said Mr. Osborne, coming to the rescue.

"That's right," said Mr. Ames.

"Well, then pass on to something else," said Mr. Osborne, and the witness took a fresh start.

Concerning the letter "r" the witness said that three types existed in the writings, but that the "r" in Harry on the request writing was practically the same as the "r" in Cornish on the poison package.

"The 'r' in Cornish in the writing made at the request of Mr. Kinsley is of another type, and is injected into the writings, so of course it is not a proper subject for comparison," said the witness.

At this point an adjournment was ordered until this morning.

MARTIN ENGEL'S FRIENDS DINE.

Over a hundred members of the Martin Engel Association, the Tammany Hall organization of the Eighth Assembly District, took part in a dinner in honor of Mr. Engel, the leader of the district, at Flisser's restaurant, Houston and Greene Streets, last night. In the assemblage were nearly all of the political workers of the Eighth District, besides a number from other districts of both the east and west sides, and the merrymaking was kept up until a late hour.

In such a gathering the absence of food would not have been more noticeable than that of Senator Timothy "Dry Dollar" Sullivan, or at least one of his accredited representatives. Senator Sullivan, however, could not attend, so he sent in his stead his nephew, "Little Tim," and Michael C. Padden, the Sergeant at Arms of the Council. Charities Commissioner John W. Keller and Brother Thomas F. Grady were present as representatives of the higher Tammany circle, and among the others in attendance were Municipal Justice George F. Roesch and Henry M. Goldfogle. Max Schwartz, Charles Solomon, George J. Kraus, Florence J. Sullivan, ex-Police Justice Joseph Koch, Henry Smith, and much Police Captain Herlihy, and Acting Capt. Cottrell. Councilman Engel's three "ponies," Assemblyman-elect Isidor Cohen, Assistant Corporation Counsel Gustavus A. Rogers, and Henry J. Goldsmith, looked after the comfort of the guests, and took charge of the details of the affair.

During the evening there was presented to Max Hochstim, Mr. Engel's first lieutenant, a portrait of the leader and a set of resolutions, the former the gift of Mr. Engel himself and the latter the tribute of the association in recognition of Mr. Hochstim's work in behalf of the organization. Assistant Corporation Counsel Rogers made the presentation in a speech laudatory of the recipient, who was unable to respond further than to say "Thank you." In his behalf ex-Justice Koch made a formal reply to Mr. Rogers's speech.

Justice Roesch responded to the toast "The Martin Engel Association," in place of Assemblyman Julius Harburger, who was absent, and Justice Goldfogle spoke to "Law and Politics" in lieu of District Attorney Gardiner, who is nursing a broken rib at his home, in Garden City. "Our City" was Charities Commissioner Keller's theme, and Senator Grady and Councilman Engel also spoke.

WILL OF WILLIAM H. APPLETON.

The will of William H. Appleton of the book-publishing firm of D. Appleton & Co., was filed yesterday in the office of the Surrogate. The testator died in October, and the will was executed on Dec. 5, 1893. The estate is divided between his three children, William W., Henry C., and Mary Appleton.

The value of the real estate in this State is said to be $75,000. The value of the personal estate is stated to be unknown, but is believed to be considerably over $1,000,000.

Having made bequests of valuable paintings, books, and bric-à-brac to his children and friends, the testator provides for the disposition of his real and personal estate equally between his three children. The will provides that a sum of $100,000 is to be paid as soon as possible to William W. Appleton, who is to be credited with that sum on the books of the firm. Fifty thousand dollars is left to the testator's daughter, Mary. Henry C. Appleton gets nothing specifically, but receives one-third of the residuary estate under certain conditions.

The third of the residuum to which Henry C. is entitled is to be placed in a trust fund, and the executors to the will are empowered to pay him the capital in such sums as they may deem fit, provided that a sum of a $100,000 is always retained in the trust fund, of which he is to receive the interest. He is, however, not to be permitted to invest the whole sum bequeathed to him in the firm.

Buckwheat Cakes with Royal Baking Powder

Are delicious and wholesome—a perfect cold weather breakfast food.

Made in the morning; no yeast, no "setting" over night, never sour, never cause indigestion.

To make a perfect buckwheat cake, and a thousand other dainty dishes, see the "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook."

Mailed free to any address.

Carefully avoid baking powders made from alum. They look like pure powders, and may raise the cakes, but alum is a poison and no one can eat food mixed with it without injury to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

BROTHERS' INTERESTS CLASH.

John C. Calhoun Sues Patrick for the Recovery of $115,383.43.

The differences between John C. Calhoun of this city and Patrick Calhoun of Cleveland, Ohio, the grandsons of John C. Calhoun of South Carolina, over the proper division of the profits and losses of several enterprises in which they were jointly interested, have led to a suit brought against Patrick Calhoun by his brother in the New York Supreme Court for the recovery of $115,383.43.

The brothers submitted their differences to Gen. M. C. Butler of South Carolina, as referee, several months ago, and on Oct. 13 an agreement, it is alleged, was reached between them, by which their joint interests were valued at $250,000, and by which Patrick Calhoun was to discharge certain obligations and pay to John C. Calhoun the balance of $115,383.43 for his interests in the joint enterprises. The matters involved included interests in the Euclid Heights Realty Company, the Railway and Realty Security Company, the Kentucky Coal and Iron Company, the Port Royal Company, the North Augusta Land Company, and the Roger American Mechanical Carriage Company.

Gen. Butler last week filed his report as referee, without regard to the agreement of Oct. 13. He found John C. Calhoun indebted to his brother in the sum of $197.

An injunction was granted to John C. Calhoun on Dec. 9 by Justice Beach of the New York Supreme Court restraining Patrick Calhoun from disposing of his brother's interests pending the hearing of the suit.

Walter S. Logan of Logan, Demond & Harby, attorneys for John C. Calhoun, said yesterday that the filing of Gen. Butler's report was not expected, because the submission of the differences to him as referee had been offset by the agreement between the brothers on Oct. 13. "Patrick Calhoun's he declared, "has settled the obligations for which he was to provide according to the agreement, but did not pay the balance of about $115,000, which was due to his brother for the latter's interests. This failure to complete the obligations of the agreement is responsible for the present suit."

JEWISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Papers on the Lives of Early American Hebrews Read at the Meeting.

Much information concerning the life of the American Hebrews during the early days of the country's history was brought out in papers read before the eighth annual meeting of the American Jewish Historical Society at the United Hebrew Charities Building yesterday. The late Judge Charles F. Daly, who was an honorary member and who died since the last meeting, was referred to at the morning session.

The Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes after the noon recess described the Jewish colony at Newport in 1760 from contemporaneous records which he had discovered. The synagogue was built by slave labor and a club was maintained, one of the by-laws of which was that, lest the organization should come to be known as a gaming club, every member was forbidden to play for stakes of greater than 20 shillings under penalty of forfeiting four bottles of good wine to his fellows.

Miss Annette Kohn of this city had prepared a paper on the "Jewish Topography of New York," which was read by Prof. J. H. Hollander of the Johns Hopkins University. Prof. Hollander, in a paper of his own, brought to light many incidents in the life of Haym Solomon, a financier of Revolutionary days and friend and helper of James Madison. In the discussion of Prof. Hollander's paper, Simon Wolf said a claim which Solomon's descendants allege against the Government on account of money he loaned will be pressed before Congress at this session.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President—Dr. Cyrus Adler, Washington; Vice Presidents—Simon W. Rosendale, Albany; Mendes Cohen, Baltimore; Prof. Charles Gross, Cambridge, and Dr. B. Felsenthal, Chicago; Treasurer—Prof. Richard Gottheil, New York; Corresponding and Recording Secretaries—Herbert Friedenwald, Washington, and Prof. J. H. Hollander, Baltimore, respectively.

THE NEUFELD MURDER TRIAL.

Prof. Witthaus Thinks Stains on the Defendant's Clothes Were Blood.

The trial of William Neufeld for the murder of Mrs. Annie Kronman was continued yesterday in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. The morning session was occupied by the testimony of people who had seen Neufeld exhibit jewelry which had been identified as having belonged to Mrs. Kronman.

Detective Sergeant James McAfferty testified in the afternoon that he had called at Neufeld's house, at 9 Goerck Street, and received from his mother a coat, vest, and trousers, which were sent to Prof. Witthaus for examination. Prof. Witthaus described various small stains on the coat and trousers which he said in his opinion were human blood. He said that some of the stains bore evidence of having been washed. Under cross-examination, Prof. Witthaus admitted that he could not be positive that the stains were human blood.

The trial will be resumed at 10:30 this morning, when Capt. McClusky, Chief of the Detective Bureau, will be called as the last witness for the prosecution.

The sore Throat to which public speakers are subject, can be at once relieved, and eventually cured, with Jayne's Expectorant.—Adv.

LEGAL NOTES.

SHARP AND UNFAIR DEALINGS DISCOUNTENANCED.—When a promissory note for $2,000 given by Elias August to the Madison Square Bank was about to become due, Mrs. August notified the bank that the four bonds given it by her husband as collateral security had been transferred to her. She made an arrangement with the officers of the bank to pay the note, the bank to recognize the transfer of the bonds by surrendering them to her on receiving such payment. When the President of the bank subsequently received the $2,000 in cash, he refused either to surrender the bonds or give back the money. In a suit brought by Mrs. August against O'Brien and others, receivers of the bank, Justice McAdam, before whom the case was tried, yesterday gave her judgment for the value of the bonds, saying she was clearly entitled to one or the other when the bank refused to give her either the money or the bonds. She owed the bank nothing, he said, and she paid the $2,000 merely to obtain the bonds which had previously been transferred to her. Assuming that the bank, according to the terms of the collateral note, had the right to retain the bonds until another obligation held by it against Elias August was paid, it should have corrected her understanding of the arrangement by asserting this right and declining to receive the plaintiff's money impressed with the condition upon which she paid it. The law, the Court said, would not countenance this mode of doing business, nor allow any one to profit by sharp dealings, but would hold the bank to methods more conformable to fair dealing and proper business principles.

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PREMISES RENDERED UNTENANTABLE.—The late Walter L. Sinn, after occupying for twelve months a house in Brooklyn which he had leased in 1894 for eighteen months, abandoned it, refusing to pay any rent for the remainder of the term. He claimed the house became untenantable and unfit to live in, and hence that there was a constructive eviction. In a suit brought by Evelina A. Meserole against Anna T. Hoyt, as Mr. Sinn's administratrix, to recover rent claimed to be due, the proof tended to show that after heavy rainstorms water entered the cellar through the walls and foundation to the depth of several inches, that the dampness produced malaria among the inmates, and that Mr. Sinn himself became sick from this cause and died subsequent to his removal from the house. The Court of Appeals recently sustained the unanimous affirmance below of a verdict for the defendant. The court holds, in an opinion by Judge O'Brien, that the question whether the leased premises became untenantable without the neglect of the tenant, through "the elements or any other cause," so as to render applicable the statute (L. 1860, Ch. 345) relieving the tenant from liability for rent, depended upon an inquiry of fact, which fact was conclusively determined in favor of the tenant by an undisputed verdict for him on the trial and a unanimous affirmance of the judgment by the Appellate Division. The Constitutional provision had the effect of withdrawing from the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals, after such unanimous decision, the question of law whether there was any evidence tending to prove the fact that the premises were untenantable.

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MONEY PAID FOR TRANSFER OF CONTROL OF CORPORATION.—Horace Moody, in December, 1891, under the direction of William H. Law, President of the Life Union, a domestic corporation engaged in the business of life insurance on the co-operative or assessment plan, made an agreement with Lucius O. Robertson and Lewis P. Levy by which he undertook to deliver to them the absolute control and management of the association for $15,000. This was to be accomplished by the resignation from time to time of one or more Directors of the corporation and the election of Robertson and Levy, or persons they should designate, as Directors. The agreement was executed, Levy was elected a Director to fill a vacancy, and Law resigned as President and had Levy elected in his place. The money was distributed among the Directors, Law receiving $3,000. The Life Union having in November, 1893, been dissolved for insolvency, David McClure, who was appointed receiver, secured judgment on the trial of his suit against Law to recover this money. The First Appellate Division, which treated the transaction as a bribe, paid to the Directors by Levy, held that the money did not belong to the corporation and directed a reversal. The Court of Appeals, reversing the Appellate Division, has directed judgment for plaintiff on the verdict, holding, in an opinion by Judge Haight, that this was money obtained by Law by virtue of his office, for which he must account to the corporation; that the claim that the Directors' acts were illegal and unauthorized did not avail to render his own wrong a defense to the action. The Court also decited that it was not a defense to the action, nor a justification of the Directors' conduct; that the transfer of the control of the corporation was for the purpose of reimbursing himself and other Directors for moneys which they had invested in the purchase of promissory notes issued by the corporation, but which were not legally collectible from it. Justice Bartlett dissented.

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WILL CONSTRUED.—Joseph W. Meeks, who died in 1878, by the fourth clause of his will gave his wife a life interest in a trust fund sufficient to produce an income of $8,000, but did not dispose of the corpus of that fund upon the termination of the trust. By the fifth clause he directed his executors to make division and distribution of all his real and personal estate in the manner thereinafter specifically described, "excepting that part hereinbefore appropriated." The Court of Appeals, in an action by Edwin B. Meeks, as executor, against Catharine L. Meeks, for the construction of the will, affirmed the judgment of the Appellate Division of the Second Department, holding, by Justice O'Brien, that the words quoted applied to the life interest of the widow only, and not to the corpus of the fund, and, hence, that there was no intestacy as to the corpus, but that it was intended to pass, on the death of the widow, in the division of all the testator's estate as directed in the fifth clause, and so was disposed of by the will.

A warm welcome here—old Boreas's sudden bluster causes us to heap more fuel on the overcoat fire.

Blue and black kersey with that satiny feel cheaper grades can't imitate—our very best both in cloth and make-up. Were $30 to $40.

Now, sizes 32 to 34, $22.

Sizes 34 to 46, $25.

Men who can't get warm at this fire will surely thaw over our $15 kersey; an overcoat in which is the utmost wear and good looks for the least money.

$15 is made a particularly attractive price to-day by marking down to that figure some 300 rough overcoats—young men's sizes, $10.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

BOUDOIR DESKS REDUCED.

In choice woods, chaste conceptions and graceful carvings.

MAHOGANY

$13.00; $18.00; $24.00.
(former prices $16.50 to $30.00.)

Beautifully grained wood, carved, and with brass knobs and handles. Maple and oak designs also reduced.

Bureaus and Chiffoniers of equal style and beauty, as well as other necessary appurtenances which go to make up "My Lady's Boudoir," now reduced before stock-taking.

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT'S FINE.

Judge Fitzsimons Says He Must Pay It, and Ought to Apologize.

Speaking yesterday of the fining of Cornelius Vanderbilt $100 for contempt of court in not responding to a jury summons last January, Judge Fitzsimons of the City Court said:

"I do not mean to pose before the public as an oppressor of the moneyed class. There is already too much communism and anarchism rift among the lower classes in our country, and by my action I did not intend to add fuel to the flame, and merely condemned Mr. Vanderbilt as I would any other who committed the same offense. As a matter of fact, if the man had come down here, as many of his class have done, and paid the fine imposed for not serving, I should have been satisfied. But he didn't even take the trouble to refer the summons to his secretary. A good many young men of his position come to me and willingly pay their fine.

"As a matter of fact, I don't want men of young Vanderbilt's station. What interest have they in suits for small amounts that they would have to consider here? I might want their fathers, because they earned their money and know its value. Mr. Vanderbilt will have to pay his fine. He should come here and apologize, not to me, but to the people he has slighted."

Mr. Vanderbilt could not be seen last evening in regard to the remarks of Judge Fitzsimmons, he being out of the city.

CAUGHT IN STATION TURNSTILE.

Manhattan Railway Asked to Pay for Mrs. St. Clair's Illness.

Mrs. H. W. St. Clair is ill at her home, 720 East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, as a result of being caught in the turnstile at the One Hundred and Sixth Street station of the Third Avenue elevated railway last Saturday evening, but her condition is not as serious as was at first thought. The woman tried to follow her husband through the turnstile, when in some manner she became jammed in the stile. One of the arms struck her in the abdomen and another pinned her in the back. She was assisted home, and a physician who was called feared that peritonitis would result from her injuries.

Mr. St. Clair said yesterday that his wife had been caught similarly at the same station a week ago last Saturday evening, but had received only a slight injury at that time. He said that he had reported the case to the officials of the Manhattan Railway Company and asked them to pay the physician's and nurses' bills.

Died Suddenly in a Street Car.

Richard Guy, thirty years old, an embalmer, of 335 East Eighteenth Street, died suddenly yesterday morning in a street car of the Central Crosstown line, and his body was removed to the East Twenty-second Street Police Station. It is supposed that he died of heart disease. Guy boarded the car at Eleventh Street and Greenwich Avenue, took a seat at the forward end of the car, and apparently went to sleep. He rode to the terminus at Avenue A and Twenty-second Street. Conductor Thomas Mulcahy did not attempt to rouse him until the car reached the terminus. Then he went over and shook the man gently, and found him dead.

New Venezuelan Minister.

The official announcement was made yesterday in a cable dispatch from Caracas that President Castro had appointed Gen. N. Bolet-Peraza as Minister Plenipotentiary to Washington. Gen. Bolet-Peraza has long been a resident of this city, and now lives at 78 West Eighty-fifth Street. He has been prominent in the politics of Venezuela, and has occupied many high offices under various administrations.

O'Neill's.

Annual Sale of Women's Muslin Underwear!

Over 75,000 Pieces

At the Lowest Prices ever made in the History of the Retail Underwear Trade.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st St.

An attractive suit display with price-changes that will surely sell them all.

$18. $16 and $15 Suits now marked at $12.

Every size of man great or small short or tall.

Hackett Carhart & Co.

THREE BROADWAY STORES. Cor. 13TH St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

For New Year's Day.
GREETING CARDS
of all Descriptions.
RICH JEWELRY and FANS,
HAIR ORNAMENTS, and
Duchesse Lace Handkerchiefs.
ITEMS FOR MEN'S WEAR
Dress Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, Full-Dress Protectors, Mufflers, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Light and Dark Neck Dressing.
Also a Choice Selection of Men's Gloves, (all new colors.)
PRICES VERY LOW.

Daniell's, Broadway, 8 & 9 Sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY. Broadway and 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinées To-day & Saturday at 2. MY LADY'S LORD. XTRA MAT. NEW YEAR'S.

GARRICK THEATRE. 25th St. & B'way. Evenings, 8 o'clock. Mats., 2:15. Matinées Saturday and New Year's Day. Wm. Gillette in His New Play. Sherlock Holmes

MADISON SQ. THEATRE. 24th St., nr. B'way. EVGS., 8:30. MATINEES, 2:15. Matinées To-day, Saturday, & New Year's. WHEELS WITHIN WHEELS. Greatest Hit This Season.

Charles Frohman's Criterion Theatre, B'way & 44th St. Ev'gs, 8:30. LAST 2 WEEKS. Matinées Sat. & New Year's. JULIA MARLOWE | Barbara Frietchie. Tuesday, January 9—MAUDE ADAMS.

GARDEN THEATRE 27th St. and Madison Ave. Charles Frohman.....Manager. FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY. Evenings 8:30. Matinée Saturday. MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD in THE FIRST VIOLIN: From the Romance written by Jessie Fothergill.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. Always Crowded. "Way Down East." Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats. To-day, Sat. 2. Evs.8:10.

BIJOU. B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only. MAY IRWIN IN SISTER MARY. Phone 2224 Mad. Sq. EXTRA MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY.

Weber & Fields' MUSIC HALL, B'w'y & 30 St. Matinées Tues.& Sat. Whirl-I-Gig & BARBARA FIDGETY

MANHATTAN Theatre, 33d & B'y Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. ANNA HELD in PAPA'S WIFE.

THE DEWEY East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. PARISIAN WIDOWS. "Tin Wedding," "Manhattan 4."

Grand Opera House. James A. Herne's Great Play SHORE ACRES. Mat. To-day Orch., 50c. Balc., 25c.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE. Mats. To-day & Sat. PRIMROSE & DOCKSTADER'S Minstrels. Refined

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c. This Week, MEN AND WOMEN.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Mrs. Leslie Carter in "ZAZA." Evgs., 8. Mat. Sat., 2.

Huber' 14TH ST. MUSEUM. 10c. to All. Female Sword Swallower. Thea.—2 Co's.

COMMODORE GERRY'S BAGGAGE.

Treasury Decision Lessens His Duties by About $1,000.

Collector Bidwell received yesterday the decision of the Treasury Department in regard to the personal baggage brought to this port last Fall by Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry. The department accepts without question Mr. Gerry's statements in regard to apparel which he claims was bought here, taken to Europe, and brought back, and this lessens the amount of duties Mr. Gerry will pay by about $1,000. On the other property the duties will be from $3,000 to $4,000.

When Mr. Gerry cleared the goods he deposited by check a sufficient sum to cover all Government claims. The balance will be returned to him after liquidation.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1899-1900.
Under the Direction of Mr. MAURICE GRAU.
To-night, at 8, DON GIOVANNI. Mmes. Nordica, Suzanne Adams, and Sembrich; MM. Ed. de Reszke, Saligiac, Dufriche, and Scotti, (his first appearance.) Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
Fri. Evg., Dec. 29, at 8, FAUST. Mmes. Calvé and Mantelli; MM. Alvarez, Scotti, and Edouard de Reszke. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
Sat. Mat., Dec. 30, only matinée of ROMEO ET JULIETTE. Mmes. Eames, Olitzka; MM. Saleza, Plançon, and Ed. de Reszke. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
Sat. Evg., Dec. 30, at Popular Prices, IL TROVATORE. Mmes. Nordica and Mantelli; MM. Campanari, Pringle, and Dippel. Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.
Sun. Evg., Dec. 31, Grand Sunday Night Concert. Soloists: Mmes. Sembrich and Olitzka; MM. Campanari and Saligiac, together with Met. Opera House Orchestra. Conductor, Mr. Paur.
Mon. Evg., Jan. 1, at 8, CARMEN. Mmes. Calvé and Suzanne Adams; MM. Saleza and Plançon. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
The Repertoire for the balance of next week will be announced to-morrow morning.
WEBER PIANOS USED.

CARNEGIE HALL—NEXT SUNDAY EVG.
Sunday Ev'g, 31st Dec., at 8:30 o'Clock,
PADEREWSKI
His only appearance with orchestra this season
Programme. WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor. Beethoven E Flat Concerto. Soli, by Chopin. PADEREWSKI'S Fantasie Polonaise
Seats at 23 Union Sq and at the Hall.
STEINWAY PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL. ORATORIO SOCIETY. Frank Damrosch, Conductor. 27th Season, 1899-1900. ANNUAL CHRISTMAS PERFORMANCES. The Messiah
Friday Aft., Dec. 29, at 2. Saturday Eve., Dec. 30, at 8.
SOLOISTS:
Sopr. Mme. Johanna Gadski
Contr. Miss Grace Preston
Tenor, Mr. George Hamlin
Basso, Mr. David Bispham
Reserved seats 75 cents to $2.00. Boxes $12 and $15. Now on sale at box office.

ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK
69 West 66th St.
Open to the Public New Year's.
INTERNATIONAL HOCKEY MATCHES.
To-night at 8:15 O'clock.
McGILL UNIV. of Montreal vs. NEW YORK A. C.
Saturday, Dec. 30, at 8:15 P. M.
McGILL UNIVERSITY VS. ALL-YORK.
Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

5th Ave Theatre. B'way & 28th St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. To-day, Sat. & New Year's. POSITIVE SUCCESS. The Latest Musical Comedy. THREE LITTLE LAMBS
Company of 70, including the Misses Adele Ritchie, Nellie Braggins, Marie Cahill, the Messrs. W. E. Philp, Raymond Hitchcock, W. T. Carleton.

PROCTOR'S 23d ST. Cont. Perf. Marshall Wilder, Jennie Yeamans, 15, 25, 50c. Anna Teresa Berger. MOVING PICTURES, (XMAS VIEWS.) 30 other.

PALACE 58th St. & 3d Av. Cont. Perf. HUNGARIAN BOYS' BAND, 15, 25, 50c. 40 Midget Musicians. PRESS ELDRIDGE, Conway & Leland, others.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d.....at 8:30. Daniel Frohman.....Manager. Matinées Thursday & Sat., 2. Extra Matinée New Year's Day. FOURTH MONTH. CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS ANNIE RUSSELL in MISS HOBBS

DALY'S B'way & 30th.....at 8:20. Matinées Wednesday & Sat., 2. Special Matinée New Year's. 2D MONTH. Permanent Home of Daniel Frohman's Co. THE MANEUVERS OF JANE. Comedy, 4 acts, by Henry Arthur Jones.

AMERICAN 42D ST. & EIGHTH AVE. CASTLE SQUARE OPERA CO. 3rd year. Box Office open 8 A. M. The BEGGAR STUDENT. Evs. 8:15, 25c. to $1. Mat. To-day. 1,100 Seats 25c. Next Week—DIE FLEDERMAUS (in English).

THE NEW YORK Pop. Price Mat. Sat. & New Year's. 2 w'ks only, S. Bernard & Xmas pantom. THE MAN IN THE MOON, Jan. 8, 1st time, "Broadway to Tokio." Sunday Evening, Dec. 31, All-Star Concert and End of the Century Gambol.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. VICTORIA Ev'gs, 8:20. Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST WEEK ROGERS BROS. in WALL ST. TO-NIGHT SOUVENIRS. Mon., Jan. 1—"Chris and the Wonderful Lamp."

CASINO! Last 10 Ngts! LAST MAT. SAT BUT TWO! Mat. Nw Yrs Day! Alice Nielsen OPERA COMPANY. Adieu Ngt, Jan. 6. Jan. 8.—Rice's "Little Red Riding Hood." in The Singing Girl!

14TH STREET THEATRE, near 6th Av. MATINEE TO-DAY. THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER. "Another Old Homestead."—N. Y. World. AN EVERYDAY PICTURE OF COUNTRY LIFE.

BROADWAY Theatre. 41st St. & B'way. Evs. at 8. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2. THE GREAT SUCCESS, BEN-HUR. SPECIAL MATINEE NEW YEAR'S.

KOSTER AND BIAL'S 50c. Matinee To-day. REFINED VAUDEVILLE. Parnell monument fund benefit mat. and night Jan. 3d.

KEITH'S CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE. THE GIRL WITH THE AUBURN HAIR. Hart & DeMar, Mme. Herrmann, Canfield & Carleton, Hilda Thomas, Aldrich, Biograph.

COMIQUE. Broadway & 29th St. Formerly Sam T. Jack's. Mat. To-day, 25 & 50c. Bohemian Burlesquers. Tobascoscope. (Sensational Moving Pictures.) Extra attraction! Florizell, Direct from Paris.

KNICKERBOCKER. N. C. Goodwin Maxine Elliott. B'WAY & 38TH ST. Matinée To-day, 2:15. THE COWBOY AND THE LADY. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

WALLACK'S Broadway & 30th St. Evg. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. XTRA MATINEE NEW YEAR'S. FRANK DANIELS in THE AMEER.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX—New Groups. Extra Attractions To-day. Christmas Pantomime, Blue Beard. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Neapolitan Troubadour Orchestra.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Last time. Schweighofer BLITZMAEDEL (TELEGRAPH GIRL.)